The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The President has nominated Robert M. Reynolds to be Minister Resident of the United States at Bolivia.

—The House, in Committee of the Whole, yesterday, agreed to appropriate $400,000 for the Rock Island armory and arsenal.

—Grover is elected Governor of Oregon. The Legislature is about equally divided between the Democrats and Republicans.

—Edward Brown, colored, was hanged in Culpepper, Va., on Friday, for the murder of Wm. C. Dirken in December last.

—The Tennessee Press Convention has adopted a resolution asking the Tennessee delegation in Congress to vote against the bill requiring prepayment on newspapers.

—A little seven year old daughter of Philip Heitchkamp was burned to death in Indianapolis last Thursday night while attempting to build a fire with the assistance of kerosene oil.

—The New York bricklayers announce that from Monday next they will demand four dollars and a half for a day's wages, an advance of one dollar on the present rate.

—A dispatch from Prescott, Oregon, says Lieut. Heyl, on the 27th of May, had a fight with Apaches near Tonto Crokers. He killed four, and captured seven women and two children.

—Four more survivors of the abandoned French ship Amerique have arrived in New York—Madams and Mlle. Rivoire, from St. Louis, an old lady named Salaniere, and a little boy named Provost.

—In New York, on Thursday, one policeman was dismissed from the service after trial on a charge of highway robbery, and another was placed under arrest for so brutally clubbing a quiet citizen that he is not expected to live.

—Senator Carpenter, from the Committee on Elections, reported yesterday that while said committee considered it impolite to adopt a ballot box, it recommends unanimously to the States "Marstan's safety ballot box" as an excellent preventive of ballot stuffing and other frauds.

—At Wheeling, W. Va., on Thursday evening, while Wm. Maxwell was returning from a hunting expedition, some boys gave him permission to shoot. Maxwell, thinking he had discharged his gun when leaving the woods, drew upon them, and instantly killed a boy named George Schatzinger.

—At the annual meeting at the Academy, on Thursday, of the West Point Alumni, Professor Church introduced a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, inviting all graduates, both in the South and North, to join in an anniversary dinner next year on June 18th, which is the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

—Thomas Walsh, keeper of the saloon in the hotel at the depot in St. Charles, Missouri, last Thursday night quarreled with the telegraph operator and was severely beaten. He then went into his saloon and found his wife talking with a man named Scantlan. He drew a pistol and shot his wife through the heart and fired at Scantlan, but without effect.

—The Committee on Ways and Means have agreed to recommend to the House non-concurrence in the Senate's amendment to the anti-money bill with reference to the production of books, invoices and papers in all suits and proceedings other than criminal arising under any of the revenue laws whenever the attorney representing the Government believes they will tend to prove any allegation made by the United States.

—Miss Sallie Smith, about seventeen years of age, a student of the Female School at Oakland, Ky., was fatally burned last Thursday night during the school exhibition exercises. She was standing on the stage near a coal oil lamp, which exploded and at once enveloped her in flames. She immediately rushed among the audience, causing great confusion among them, most of whom escaped by windows and doors. Her father, A. H. Smith, in endeavoring to save her, had his hands seriously burned.

THE PRESIDENCY.

The Proposed Third Term for General Grant

(From the New York Herald.)

Without being particularly demonstrative in politics, this journal favored General Grant for President. He is now serving his second term. No President has ever served more than two terms. George Washington, the Father of this Country and its first President, was the first to set the example of declining even to be a candidate for a third term. This voluntary relinquishment of power has been regarded by many as the crowning glory of his most illustrated character.

John Adams, the second President, was not re-elected, and consequently served but a single term.

Thomas Jefferson, our third President and author of the Declaration of Independence, followed the example of Washington. So did James Madison, than whom no man acted a more important part in the formation and establishment of our Constitution. So did James Monroe.

John Quincy Adams, like his father, was elected only once.

This brought us to the time of Andrew Jackson. The opposition to him was very violent, but the support of him was still more powerful. He had been a military man, and possessed a firm will. It began to be reported, and soon became pretty generally believed, that he would seek a third term. But the old hero took an early occasion, in a message to Congress, to disclaim any such intention, and thus promptly to silence what he evidently regarded as a scandal.

Van Buren was elected but once.

Harrison and Taylor both died soon after entering upon their respective terms.

Tyler and Fillmore were never elected President, but succeeded as Vice President, the former to Harrison, the latter to Taylor.

Franklin Pierce was not so much as nominated for re election. Neither was Buchanan.

Lincoln was assassinated after entering upon his second term; and Johnson, who succeeded him, barely squeezed through, after impeachment, a single term.

Thus we see that, in the long line of Presidents, there is no precedent to be found for even so much as an attempt to be elected a third term. To be sure, there is no provision in our written Constitution against a third term. But the tradition which limits the office of President to eight years has become so fixed and sanctified in the minds of the people, by the uniform example of our greatest men, that it possesses all the force of a Constitutional provision. Any attempt to depart from it now would be looked upon with well grounded suspicion as the first treacherous step toward the overthrow of Liberty and the foundation of Empire.

We do not doubt that such a movement would be met by a most crushing defeat. But this would not be all; the popular reprobation would blacken and brand the name of him who should seek to be satiated by a longer lease of power than that which Washington, and Jefferson, and Madison, and Monroe, and Jackson found sufficient to fill the measure of their ambition. No reputation is so high that it cannot be sacrificed. Arnold was unquestionably one of the greatest Generals of the Revolution; but, beneath the obloquy and infamy which cover him, even his military genius is lost to view.

At the end of eight years Gen. Grant will quietly walk out of the White House, or he will forever place himself outside of the esteem of the American people.

WIND, RAIN AND HAIL

Destructive Storm in Clarion County

A storm of wind, rain and hail passed over portions of Clarion and Jefferson counties, on Sunday evening last, doing much damage in Salem, Beaver, Piney and Monroe townships. In some, places says the *Republican*, buildings were unroofed, trees blown out of, or, destroyed, and whole fields of grain totally destroyed by the hail. In the neighborhood of Reidsburg the hail was as large as walnuts, and in addition to other damages, broke nearly all the glass in the north and west sides of the houses. Grain crops, whole orchards of fruit trees, timber, etc., which took years of labor and toil to cultivate and rear, swept away and destroyed in less than an hour's time. Farmers who, in these townships, arose on Sunday morning and looked over their beautiful farms, the fields of which gave promise of excellent grain crops, and the orchards of an abundance of fruit, were compelled to retire at night with their hopes blasted, their crops, and even the soil of their rich and productive lands, washed into the hollows and sink holes. What gave promise of much in the morning was nothing more than a mass of debris at night. Among the losers were Nicholas Alt, entire crop and large amount of white oak timber; Jerome Best, crop and large lot of timber; Reuben Wentling, crop and large amount of fruit; Thomas Wentling, crop and fruit; Mrs. Ann Wentling, crop and fruit; W. J. Kline, large crop; John Neeley, entire crop; Reuben Fowls, two cows killed, and the horns broke off of another; Isaac Mong, large crop of grain, and fruit, and a portion of the roof blown from his dwelling house; Wm. Thomas, one cow killed; John Amsler, entire crop.

Explosion of 1,000 Pounds of Nitro Glycerine.

SHREVEPORT, La., June 12.—One thousand pounds of nitro-glycerine in the Government magazine, four miles above the city, exploded to-day with terrific force. The concussion was so great here that the whole population rushed into the streets. Houses were shaken and windows broken. There was no one in the vicinity of the magazine at the time. No lives were lost.

FIRST EDITION.

NELSONVILLE, O.

The Coal Miners' Strike.

Excitement Among the Negroes.

Over 100 Desert the Operators.

COLUMBUS, O., June 12.—A special to the *Ohio State Journal* from Nelsonville this afternoon, among other things, says: At daylight this morning the picket line of the Union miners was not visible, but soon after a party of about one hundred collected near the colored forces. Care was taken to keep the main body of negroes out of hearing distance, but the strikers sat down near by and held a conversation with negroes, urging them to join the Union. The guard was doubled, but still three colored men walked up to the guards, and presenting their revolvers,

Walked Over to the Enemy.

Whenever the guard endeavored to press back the colored men the strikers urged them more heartily to desert, demanding to know if they were still slaves and feared to go where they pleased. Secretary Putnam and Sheriff Warren were on the grounds, and advised putting the main body to work, leaving only a small party for guard duty. Arrangements were at once made to put sixty men into the mines to work, but at that time word came that a large body of strikers were marching toward the mines. Secretary Putnam and the Sheriff advanced to meet this party, and found them eight hundred strong, headed by a brass band. Putnam addressed the party, and succeeded in restraining them from proceeding further. After establishing a guard line of Union miners to prevent this party from advancing toward the mines, Putnam returned to the mines and communicated to the operators his thorough confidence that he could control the strikers, and that there was no danger of violence.

In the meantime a band and miners had arrived, and the crowd outside the line had increased to several hundred men and women. The band struck up a familiar tune, after which Thomas Piert, one of the Union miners, commenced a speech, warming when he saw the colored men approach the guard line, apparently undecided what to do. The guard endeavored to persuade the men to stand firm, while the negroes, who hereafter will be put to work. A delegation of Straitsville miners say they do not expect to come to Nelsonville in a body, and it is thought if they will keep their promises no collision will occur. If there has been any spirit of attack among the Nelsonville miners it has been suppressed by the presence of the State authorities.

It was found to-night that more than one hundred negroes have deserted to the strikers. A miner interviewed Secretary Putnam to-night to learn whether the State would transport colored deserters to their homes, and so relieve the Nelsonville Miners' Union of their "elephant." The operators say that within ten days every mine in the valley will be filled with negroes.

The strikers had a meeting to-night, eulogizing the deserters and declaring that no violence would be offered by the Unionists. Some of the deserters said they had been brought there by misrepresentations, and were dissatisfied with the prospects at the mines.

Fourth Dispatch.

Midnight.—All is quiet at the mines.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1874.

SENATE.

Memorial—Bills.

Mr. SCOTT presented a memorial of workingmen of the District of Columbia asking Congress not to adjourn without action on the pending financial question, and for a restoration of the ten per cent. duty on iron and steel. Referred.

The amendments of the House to the bill to amend the laws relating to patents, trade marks and copy rights were concurred in, and the bill passed.

Mr. OGLESBY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the bill to incorporate the Eastern & Western Transportation Company, with authority to construct a railroad from the coast of South Carolina to the Missouri river, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on Railroads. So ordered.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported with amendments a bill making an appropriation for the repair, preservation and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes. Placed on the calendar.

The Finance Bill.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the unfinished business, being the report of the Conference Committee on the finance bill.

After debate, at half past four o'clock, a vote was taken, and the report agreed to—yeas 32, nays 23—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Bogy, Carpenter, Clayton, Conover, Dorsey, Ferry (Mich.), Gilbert, Goldthwaite, Harvey, Hitchcock, Howe, Ingalls, Johnston, Logan, McCreery, Merrimon, Mitchell, Morton, Norwood, Oglesby, Patterson, Pease, Pratt, Ramsey, Robertson, Scott, Sherman, Spencer, Stockton, West and Wright—32.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Anthony, Bayard, Boutwell, Buckingham, Conkling, Edmunds, Flanagan, Frellinghuysen, Hager, Hamilton (Md.), Hamilton (Texas), Hamlin, Jones, Morrill (Me.), Morrill (Vt.), Sargent, Senate, Stevenson, Stewart, Stockton, Thurman and Washburn—23.

The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE.

Petitions.

Mr. SHERWOOD presented petitions of tobacco manufacturers of Toledo against allowing farmers to sell tobacco without tax; of grocers and druggists of Toledo to define a gross of friction matches, and of Northwestern Ohio Grangers in favor of a Continental railroad line.

Sundry Civil Appropriations.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dawes in the chair, on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

The debate on the civil service reform was resumed, being limited by the House to twenty-five minutes.

Mr. Kellogg's amendment appropriating $25,000 to enable the President to carry out the civil service rules was then rejected—48 to 108.

Mr. E. R. HOAR offered his amendment appropriating $25,000 in aid of the building undertaken by the "Little Sisters of the Poor" in Washington. Rejected.

The next item, being one of $25,000 for the Women's Christian Association of Washington, was struck out of the bill on a point of order.

Mr. CHIPMAN, Delegate from the District of Columbia, moved an appropriation of $300,000 for completing the Washington Monument. Ruled out of order.

On motion of Mr. COBURN, an appropriation of $15,000 was made to begin the publication of the official records of the War of the Rebellion, both of the Union and Confederate armie.

On motion of Mr. COBURN, an item of $25,000 was inserted for converting certain buildings in Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, into a military prison.

Having disposed of thirty-nine of the fifty-four pages of the bill, the Committee rose.

Mr. MAYNARD gave notice that he would seek the floor at 12 o'clock to-morrow to make a conference report on the currency bill.

Adjourned.

THE RUSSIAN SCANDAL.

Why the Grand Duke Nicholas Stole the Diamonds—An American Woman Involved in the Robbery—Her History in Philadelphia—The Daughter of a Clergyman as an Arch-Adventuress.

Correspondence New York "Herald."

PHILADELPHIA, June 10, 1874.

"The Grand Duke Nicholas has been arrested in St. Petersburg for stealing his mother's diamonds. He is said to have been driven to this act through the extravagance of his mistress."—*Augsburg Allgemeine Zeitung.*

The above, clipped from a German journal, simply corroborates a public scandal, which, for several weeks past, has in either one form or another appeared in all the representative newspapers of the United States. It is now known that the woman referred to is an American, the associations of whom were for a great many years confined to Philadelphia, and who, independent of the conspicuity given by her latest trick, has a history of peculiar interest to all. To those familiar with her career, the burden of our latest Russian advices communicates nothing in the least surprising, for they chronicle an act so consistent with this female's general character that even the unusual circumstances under which the theft was committed rob it of much which would otherwise form the basis of an extraordinary sensation.

The female who, it is alleged, left Russia with the precious stones has figured in so many cities, under the guise of such a multiplicity of names, that I am somewhat at a loss by which one of them I can best denote her. This being the case, I will begin with her family name; and in giving the outlines of her remarkable career will, as accurately as possible, state the circumstances by means of which she gained for herself the soubriquets which are so numerous and puzzling to her biographers.

Her Early History.

Her maiden name was Lizzie Ely, and she is the daughter of a prominent clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, and one of the company of Northerners who many years ago migrated to Missouri. He there founded Marion College, about which has been subsequently built a very prosperous and thriving town. While Miss Lizzie had attained the age of fifteen she was sent by her parents to a boarding school in West Virginia, where she remained quietly for about one year. She was there considered a remarkably intelligent creature, possessing a slight and delicately moulded figure, but at the same time superb health, white her disposition, taste and general accomplishments gained for her favor and admiration. In the routine duties attended upon her educational culture, she displayed remarkable talent, acquiring as if by intuition what to all others came only after the severest application and toil. Her literary compositions were models of originality and skill, and in a word her proficiency gained her the highest grade upon the roll. It was here that she first displayed those marvellous faculties which have ever since distinguished her and which have recently proven themselves to be sufficiently subtle to lead astray even so honorable a gentleman as the Grand Duke Nicholas.

Elopement and Clandestine Marriage.

It was here, also, that she took the first step in her bold adventurous career, that in a moment divorced her from her dearest friends, severed her from her parents and held her up before her acquaintances in the most glaring, and at the same time most unpopular light. It was brought about in this wise: While at the above-named school she formed the acquaintance of a young man named Blackford, and resorted to the most strategic measures in order to enjoy his society. The affair came under the notice of the head of the school and extraordinary means were taken to keep them from meeting. It is stated that a quarrel ensued between Miss Lizzie and her preceptress, at the climax of which the young girl dashed from the room, vacated the premises, and met her lover a short distance beyond. She eloped with and was married to him. But the union did not prove to be a happy one. As usual in such cases, the honeymoon had barely passed when the fair votaress of Hymen found she made a mistake. Quarrels were frequent, and subsequently when a separation was imminent Blackford was found one fine morning in his bed cold and dead. Leaving at once every association which this infelicitous marriage had created for her, she fled the South, came North, and under the name of Lizzie Blackford, took up

Her Residence in Philadelphia.

The great curse of this woman's life, if the statements made by all who knew her are worthy of credence, was her constant and habitual dissipation, and yet neither domestic trial nor indulgence upon her part seemed to affect her graceful figure or mar the attractions of her face. The summit of her ambition was to appear constantly in public places, and hence there was no social event of the year to which, in some way, she did not find access, nor an occasion favorable for promenading when she did not appear in the fashionable thoroughfares. The young widow Lizzie Blackford" was known everywhere, and everywhere was she courted by certain beaux of society. Young, gay, accomplished, the mask she wore for a long, long time was taken for her true face, and the dangerous and wicked elements of her character were completely hidden and obscured by the pure, tender and innocent light of her countenance. It was only after her admirers had placed themselves in her power that they discerned her in her true *role*, and discovered also how base and merciless she could be when she deceived every one. The example of one man wrecked by her failed as a warning for others because society, as usual, took the woman's part.

The Adventuress Unmasked.

There was a certain talented and well connected young gentleman of this city who met and "loved her at first sight." At last he proposed to her and was accepted. Before the day appointed for the marriage arrived, however, an ugly rumor reached his ears and he refused, accordingly, to fulfil his obligations. The woman, determined not to be baffled, promptly instituted a suit against him for breach of promise, and thus set to work to involve him and all his friends in public scandal. As the woman anticipated, a compromise was proposed and she resigned the case upon condition of the payment of a large sum of money. A short time after this a bad rumor was set afloat concerning her and a prominent lawyer of this city, and the wife of this gentleman happening upon one occasion to find her husband in the woman's company, assaulted Lizzie Blackford and knocked her parasol across her face. Her designation was regularly made up; but, as stated before, in no wise appeared to affect her health. I am informed upon the best authority that she was recognized upon several occasions passing in very questionable company, and my informant further states that whenever any one she knew came "in her way" she would extort all his money by extravagant trickery and then close his mouth by threatening to go to his relatives and tell the whole story. However this may be, it is known that she was victimized by several parties a regular system of blackmail, and that she extorted from one well known individual in this city the sum of $50,000. The unhappiness of many fashionable households can be directly traced to her influence, and she appeared to relish to the fullest extent that intrigue which would bring the heaviest sorrow and disgrace upon the greatest number of people.

Intrigues in New York and Paris.

All at once she left Philadelphia and proceeded to New York. So great was her fascinating influence and so marvellously well did she play her part that she became engaged to a young man, and, report says, married him. As all events, she dropped at this time the name of Lizzie Blackford, and called herself Mrs. Lizzie Fenix. Her career in the metropolitan city, however, was exceedingly brief. The next heard of her was that she had sailed for Paris in company with a member of one of the best known families in New York. It is said that while in Paris she kept up her constant dissipation and blackmailing system, though somehow she moved for a long time among most respectable American families. It is also stated that she avenged herself upon all who offended her and who refused to assist in the fulfillment of any of her designs. She figured also in other European capitals, and at last, it seems, has made away with $175,000 worth of the Grand Duke's jewels.

In the above I have stated but a few particulars of the career of this dangerous woman.

Her Version of the Robbery.

(From Galignani's Messenger.)

A reporter of the *Gaulois* has just interviewed, at the Grand Hotel, Paris, Miss Fenix Blackford, the heroine in the affair of the robbery of diamonds by the Grand Duke Nicholas from his mother. That journal says:

She is slight and graceful in stature, like a person of good family and dignity, but attractive. Unfortunately, her teeth have not the lustre of the pearls in her casket. In her conversation she calls the Grand Duchess Constantine "My mother-in-law. She declares that the only jewels abstracted by the Grand Duke was a decoration studded of diamonds and emeralds which adorned the breast of one of those portraits of St. Nicholas, which wealthy families in Russia cover with gems. It was taken by an aide-de-camp of His Highness to the Mont-de-Piete, which obliged him to break it up before lending 2,700 roubles on it. That occurred a few days before the departure of the Colonel for the Khiva expedition. The unfortunate officer was thrown into prison, and then only were the police convinced that the frequent robberies at the Marble Palace had been committed by the Grand Duke Nicholas.

"And were you arrested?" I asked.

"Yes, and passed a week in the palace of Count Tropoff, Minister of Police."

"With the diamonds?"

"Oh, no; the Grand Duke had warned me on the previous evening, and I had deposited my papers and jewels at the American Legation, where the police were able to convince themselves that none of them had belonged to my mother-in-law."

Miss Fenelon declared that everything was restored to her when she was conducted to the frontier.

"I was treated quite as a queen," she said, "and had an escort."

"Indeed!"

"Yes, but only a small one—two gendarmes."

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Thursday Scenes in Paris Repeated Yesterday.

Troops Called Out to Preserve Order.

Several Newspapers Suspended.

Destructive Conflagration in Paris.

FRANCE.

Gambetta's Assailant.

PARIS, June 12.—Count Saint Croix, upon his arrest last evening for striking Gambetta, told the police that the object of his assault was to provoke a duel. The Count was formerly an officer of the Zouaves of the Imperial Guard. Gambetta's face yet bears the mark of the blow. Several arrests were made at the railway station at the time of the tumult.

Thursday's Scenes Repeated.

PARIS, June 12.—The scenes of yesterday were repeated at the western depot to-day at the time of the departure of the parliamentary train for Versailles. The populace again assembled in large numbers, and the deputies were respectively insulted and cheered. The police once more dispersed the rioters and took twelve of the more violent into custody. Four of the arrested parties were released after they had been identified, and the rest were committed for trial. So threatening was the demonstration that a body of troops was ordered to the station and aided the police in maintaining order.

M. Armand Adam, a brother of a Deputy of that name, and M. Spuller, a brother of the publisher of *Le Republique Francais*, a Radical Republican journal, were among the arrested.

Newspapers Suspended.

The Government has suspended the publication of *Le Pays*, Bonapartist, *Le Rappel*, Radical Republican, *Le Dix* and *Neuvieme Siecle*, Conservative Republican organs, for a fortnight, because of violent attacks upon its policy.

Editors Anxious for a Fight.

M. Paul De Cassagnac, editor of *Le Pays*, replies in that journal to-day to the demand of MM. Schoelcher and Testelin, who were delegated by the Republicans to demand armed reparation for his article attacking the members of the Left. He says therein that he assailed M. Gambetta and other deputies, but not M. Clemenceau, who is not, therefore, entitled to reparation, but, says De Cassagnac, "If M. Clemenceau wants a personal quarrel, he can have it." De Cassagnac says he particularly wishes to fight M. Gambetta, and adds that nine members of the editorial staff of *Le Pays* are willing to fight nine of the Republican Deputies, and will draw cuts for a choice of adversaries and of arms.

Assembly Proceedings.

PARIS, June 12.—In the Assembly to-day the second reading of the municipal election bill was concluded. M. De Mullville, of the Left Centre, asked the Government to inform the House what course it intended to pursue towards the Bonapartists who ignored or defied the decisions of the Assembly.

M. Belmont, of the Left, called attention to a statement made yesterday by M. Fourten, Minister of the Interior, in relation to the recent disturbances, that the statement implied that the police and Radical Deputies were equally to blame. The minister who made it ought not to be retained in office another moment. The Government was culpable in not removing him.

M. Picard, of the Left Centre, pointed to the long immunity from Government interference which the Bonapartist journal *Le Pays* had enjoyed, and declared that M. Fourton was unworthy of confidence.

M. Fourton replied. He declined to retract anything he had said. The Assembly should await the result of the inquiry which had been ordered into the recent deplorable occurrences. In conclusion, he assured the Chamber that the Ministry was determined to make President MacMahon's authority respected.

M. Bethmont then moved a vote of censure against the Minister, which was rejected by a vote of 377 nays to 326 ayes.

A Riot Prevented.

About the time of the return of the parliamentary train to Paris this evening a large number of people began to assemble around the station, but the crowds were soon dispersed by the police, and there was no disturbance on the arrival of the deputies.

The Bonapartist propaganda is very active, especially in the barracks.

It is considered certain that M. De St. Croix in striking M. Gambetta yesterday acted in accordance with a pre-arranged plan of the party leaders to provoke a duel.

Newspapers Seized.

Copies of the *Le Pays* were seized by the police this evening as soon as they were issued.

The Proposed Union.

The Left Centre is reported to be still hopeful of a union with a portion of the Right Centre and of the formation of a ministry under the Duke d' Audiffret Pasquier.

England Held Responsible for Rochefort's Escape.

The *Moniteur* holds England responsible for the escape of Rochefort and his companions, and declares that the British Government cannot refuse to enter upon an inquiry as to whether one of its subjects in assisting convicts to escape has not transgressed international law.

Violating the Press Laws.

The Government has resolved, in addition to the temporary suppression of *Le Pays*, to commence proceedings against its proprietors for violation of the press laws.

Great Excitement.

LONDON, June 13.—The *Times* has the following special dispatch, dated Paris, 12th, midnight. The boulevards are crowded to-night. All the cafes are full of people.

Destructive Conflagration.

An immense conflagration is visible in the northern part of the city. The freight station of the Northern Railway is in flames. All the firemen of the city are hurrying to the spot and thousands of policemen and soldiers are going in the same direction. The fire began at ten o'clock.

ITALY.

Movements of the American Pilgrims.

ROME, June 12.—The American pilgrims and leading members of the Society for the Promotion of Catholic Interests in the United States met to-day at the palace of the Cardinal Borrowe. The Cardinal made an address, praising the pilgrims for their zeal and courage, and distributed certificates of membership of the society. Prince Lucullon welcomed the new members, and Bishop Dwenger returned thanks. The pilgrims have presented to the Pope $100,000 in money, besides a coffer of gold nuggets from American mines. They leave Rome on the 20th inst.

SPAIN.

Amnesty to Carlists.

MADRID, June 12.—Senor Seabalia, President of the Ministry, has authorized the Generals commanding the native forces in the north to grant pardons to Carlists who give in their submission to the Government.

Mutineers Shot by Carlists.

The Carlists shot two officers who mutinied at Durango.

CHICAGO.

Closing Exercises of the Abolitionists' Reunion.

CHICAGO, ILLS., June 12.—The Abolitionists' reunion closed to-night, having occupied the day in miscellaneous speaking by every one who could get an opportunity, and the evening in listening to a concert by the Hampton "Ex-Slave" students. A resolution recommending the erection of a monument to Elijah P. Lovejoy, and urging that as he died in the defense of the liberty of the press this duty should be undertaken by the printers and journalists of the country, was unanimously adopted. A series of resolutions was also adopted expressing gratification at the results of the reunion, declaring it a Christian duty now that the negroes are free to overcome all prejudices against them, and calling on the country to cherish a spirit of liberty and justice. A memorial resolution in honor of Charles Sumner was drafted by a committee appointed for the purpose, and unanimously adopted.

Go To-day,

and buy yourself a fine piece of property on the Hall Farm in the Tenth ward, Allegheny. To be sold to the highest bidder.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

THE CAPITAL.

$1,000,000 5-20 Bonds Called In.

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1874.

River and Harbor Appropriations.

The Senate Committee on Commerce, in reporting the river and harbor appropriation, recommend the insertion of the following items: $25,000 for the improvement of the Detroit river, and $25,000 for the Chattahoochie and Flint rivers, Georgia. The committee recommend striking out the entire second section of the bill, which directs surveys and examinations to be made at a large number of specified points throughout the country, and striking out the appropriation of $55,000 made by the House for this purpose. They also strike out the $50,000 for the improvement of the White river above Jacksonport, and $250,000 for the Osage river, Mo. The item of $50,000 for the falls of St. Anthony is made applicable also to the improvement of the Mississippi river above them.

5-20 Bonds Called in.

Secretary Bristow gives notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below designated, known as 5-20 bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States in the city of Washington on and after the fifth day of September, 1874, and that interest on said bonds will cease on that day. Coupon bonds, known as "third series," of the act of February 25th, 1862, dated May 1st, 1862, as follows:

Coupon bonds—$50. No. 12101 to 12200, both inclusive; $100, No. 37401 to 38200, both inclusive; $500, No. 19301 to No. 19400, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 46101 to 47300, both inclusive; total, $900,000.

Registered bonds—$50. No. 1451 to 1450, both inclusive; $100, No. 10681 to No. 10700, both inclusive; $500, No. 6891 to No. 6400, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 26101 to No. 26165, both inclusive; $5,000, No. 8301 to 8303, both inclusive; $10,000, No. 10510 to No. 10,517, both inclusive; total, $100,000; grand total, $1,000,000.

Disturbances at Petersburg, Va.

Representatives Platt and Stowell to-day called upon the President and requested that troops be sent to Petersburg, Va., for the protection of certain officials, whose lives they alleged were in danger. On hearing this the remainder of the Virginia delegation, with the exception of Thomas, united in a request to the President that he would not order soldiers to Petersburg, as they believed that under the Marshal and District Attorney the laws of the country would be enforced, and if such men has committed an offence he will be punished, because ordering soldiers there at this time would injure the State and do no earthly good to any one. The President declined to interfere.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., June 13, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For Southern New England and the southern portion of the Middle States, clear or clearing weather, northwest winds, lower temperature and rising barometer.

The Rivers.

The Missouri river will rise at the stations above Leavenworth, and the lower Mississippi will fall slightly.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, June 12, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 67; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 63; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 59; Keokuk, clear, thermometer 59; Fort Gibson, clear, thermometer 63; La Crosse, clear, thermometer 66; Leavenworth, Kan., clear, thermometer 65; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 68; Memphis, Tennessee, clear, thermometer 66; Nashville, clear, thermometer 70; Omaha, Neb., fair, thermometer 64; Pittsburgh, cloudy, thermometer 58; Sareveport, clear, thermometer 72; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 65; St. Paul, Minn., cloudy, thermometer, 59; Vicksburg, clear, thermometer 79; Yankton, Dak., cloudy, thermometer 64.

GEO. H. ROHR, Observer.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Penciilings of Passing Events.

——The United States Court officials leave this morning for Williamsport.

——A. Bender, of the Second ward, Allegheny, is charged by Mr. W. B. Ross with selling liquor on Sunday and to minors.

——The Printing Committee of Allegheny Council will meet on Monday evening to order the printing of the new rules of Council.

——The Committee on naming streets announced to meet yesterday afternoon failed to hold a meeting, not enough members appearing.

——Charles Fickley, a South Side puddler, is charged before Deputy Mayor Salisbury with aggravated assault and battery by Mrs. Mary Davis.

——The alarm of fire from box 64 yesterday afternoon was occasioned by a chimney on fire in Spring alley between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets.

——Secretary McGonnigle of the Allegheny Poor Directors is talking of getting a stretcher to remove people who get hurt in Allegheny, to the hospitals.

——Ephraim Richardson was committed for trial yesterday, by Acting Mayor McMasters, on a charge of having stolen a gold watch and other articles of jewelry from Jennie Emerson.

——A good many botters from other cities will be down to Pittsburgh to see the sports of the past few days, for they return with very light purses, much of their cash remaining here.

——During the fire at Frank & Sons glass house on Thursday morning, John Devine thrashed a man named Dean pretty badly, and yesterday he appeared before Alderman Thomas and charged Devine with assault and battery.

——Mrs. Wagner, who keeps a boarding house at No. 35 Seventh avenue, reports that on Thursday night $450 in money and a silver watch and chain were stolen from beneath the pillow of one of her boarders while he was asleep.

——The Road sub-committee, to which was referred the claim of B. J. Bradley for $600 for extra grading in the building of the bridge over Nine Mile Run, on Second avenue, decided yesterday to report against allowing the claim, but in favor of the payment of the balance of the bill.

——The special committee appointed to adjust the difference between the Connellsville Railroad and the Second avenue Commissioners visited the disputed points yesterday, and at a subsequent meeting adopted an ordinance to cure the difficulty. Its provisions have already been published.

——Henry Davis, a colored man was arrested yesterday on a charge of the larceny of sixty dollars from George Mashey, who dropped the money on the floor of his dining room, and alleges that Davis picked it up, which is denied by the latter who says he threw it down again and swept it into a sewer.

——Yesterday the scaffolding upon which two painters were working in front of Steele's cracker bakery, corner of Liecock and Federal streets, Allegheny, broke, and they were precipitated to the sidewalk. Adams, one of the workmen, was very seriously hurt. He was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital.

——Last evening about five o'clock as a freight train on the Pittsburgh & Cleveland Railroad was running in on a siding in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, it ran into a misplaced switch and was thrown upon another track, where it struck a train that was standing there. One car was wrecked and another one was upset and somewhat damaged. No one was hurt.

——Among the physicians from this section of the State attending the National Association of Homœopathists, now in session at Niagara Falls, are the following: Pittsburgh—Dr. J. C. Gaither, Dr. J. H. McClelland, Dr. H. Bailey Drake, Dr. C. F. Bergman, Dr. W. F. Edmundson. Allegheny—Dr. L. H. Willard. Uniontown—Dr. A. P. Bowie, Dr. J. M. Parke. Corry—Dr. J. H. Gilchrist.

——The pupils of the High School, with a number of friends, who gathered at High School Hall yesterday afternoon expecting to hear a lecture by the Rev. F. A. Noble were disappointed, inasmuch as that gentleman failed to put in an appearance. Although no definite apology was given, it was generally understood that the ill health of the divine prevented a fulfilment of his engagement.

——In the District Court yesterday morning, A. M. Brown, Esq. brought suit for damages in behalf of the widow of her husband, John McKinsey against the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company. Mr. McKinsey was killed the 20th of last October while crossing the track, and it is alleged that the train was running faster at the time than the law allows, and that the bell was not rung to warn him of his danger. The damages are set at $10,000.

——A man calling himself H. Johnson, opened an office at No. 16 Sixth street, about the first inst., and advertised for an active man with a little capital to assist him in his business. Andrew Hildebrand answered to the call and was induced to put $280 into a speculation that Johnson told him would pay. Ignatius Babusch also turned in sixty dollars towards the same object with the expectation that he would get back a big per centage on it. Both the men are now minus the money, because Johnson fobbed their cash and cleared out. Messner is after him with a warrant, but such men are not easily captured.

——The imbecile junior editor of the Uniontown *Standard*, who, in his own imagination, roosts high in the chief synagogue at that place, is a bungling but marvelously energetic falsifier. He never writes truth when untruth will answer, but is so sadly deficient in the art of concealing the latter, that the stamp of idiocy always unerringly indicates his miserable, paltry, journalistic handiwork. From the leanness of the editorial columns of the *Standard* the present week it is evident that this brilliant, corruscating specimen of poor-house nobility, has been left to evolve from the depths of his own india rubber intellect, a few almost forgotten but long since plagiarized political platitudes, with which to fill up a small portion of the space allotted to the venerable Jacob, who is doubtless off on a fishing tour in the mountains. By way of anticipation, it is merely necessary to state that, as usual, the above brief fraternal greeting will doubtless be replied to next week to the extent of about one solid column, possibly more, of *Standard* insipidity.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—River 7 feet 4 inches; rising slowly. Departed—Andes, Wheeling.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—Arrived—Liberty and Garfield, Ohio river; Ste. Genevieve, Vicksburg; Johnson, Keokuk; Savannah, Paducah; Modena, Anderson, Ohio river; Northwestern, Keokuk. Departed—Belle of Pike, and Modena, Cairo; Ste. Genevieve, Vicksburg; New Orleans, Johnson, Keokuk; Chas. Thomas, Cincinnati. River falling 4 feet 6 inches; rising sixteen inches; total rise so far 4½ feet. Clear and cool.

EVANSVILLE, June 12.—Clear and cool; mercury ranged from 62 to 76. River fallen 3 inches; four feet on. Departed—Dove, C. N. Miller, H. M.; Charles Rodman, 1:30 P. M. Tara-com, A. Up—Pat Rogers, 1 P. M.; Fortuna, 9; Russell Sirk Longworth, 3—generally with good trips. Sun rose bright.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.—River on a stand; 4 feet 6 inches in canal and 2 feet 7 inches in Louisville. Weather cool and pleasant. No arrivals or departures except packets. Tue Nick Longworth in the pool from New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—River about stationary. Clear and cool. Arrived—Hyacinth, Yazoo; Minter, Dispatch—Parker, Cincinnati; Vicksburg, St. Louis. The Fontenoy is aground at Drum Point bar.

CAIRO, June 12.—Arrived—Julia, St. Louis, 7 P. M. Departed—Great Republic, St. Louis, 1

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOHAB KING,.....N. P. REED,
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KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 264f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼.

THE *Leader* assumes that we admit the correctness of the *Post's* figures in regard to city taxes. Not so. The *Post* claimed an increase of about treble the old amount. We have always admitted the city taxes would be increased, but did not think to so large an amount as we hear.

THE New York *Tribune* attributes the re-nomination of General Negley to the State Ring. It was probably led into this error by observing the earnest way in which the *Commercial* endorsed it. Errett loves Negley—since Tuesday,—*and is peculiarly* happy over his nomination.

THE President is reported to have positively stated that he will not sign the Compromise Currency bill, preferring to have the question go over to the next session of Congress. The effect of this will be to throw that question into the political canvass. This will give animation to the discussions of the campaign, where there is interest taken in this issue.

AFFAIRS in France are rapidly approaching a crisis. The Left Centre is about to introduce a bill, declaring the Republic, and dissolving the Assembly. Civil war is threatened, and a period of great excitement is quite certain to follow. Yet singularly, amid the confusion, confidence in MacMahon seems to continue, despite an undercurrent of suspicion that he is playing in the hands of the Bonapartists.

DON CARLOS' fortunes cannot be at the brightest, when his followers revolt against him. A revolt in the Basque provinces, which have been most faithful to his cause, and have suffered as little as any the devastations of war, except so far as the support of considerable bodies of Don Carlos' troops is concerned, is quite significant. This is his best ground, the province where the people have been most faithful to his cause. For him to fail there, is to be endangered everywhere.

THAT civil service infant, which Butler was supposed to have sat upon, and which squealed and died, still shows faint signs of life. Mr. Kellogg, who has acted the part of the Good Samaritan toward it, took it in hand, and sought to have applied the $25,000 plaster Thursday, in the belief that it would recuperate and live. Butler, however, put himself in position to do a little more crushing, by moving that all moneys, not yet expended on that account, be covered into the Treasury. The poor thing is fated to die.

THERE are curious reports by way of London, to the effect that Germany, Servia and Roumania have concluded an arrangement for their mutual protection, as against Turkey; also that serious differences have broken out between the Khedive of Egypt and the Sultan. All this looks like a successful combination against the Sultan of Turkey. Roumania and Servia have heretofore been more or less under the patronage of Turkey, and their course in placing themselves under the patronage of Germany looks toward new combinations being formed that may bode danger to Turkey.

A WESTERN journal discusses the President's memorandum under the heading, "Shall we break our necks to save our lives?" The article ends with the following sentence: "The President's idea is to heighten the national credit by producing general bankruptcy. This may be financial wisdom, but we do not so regard it." The New York *Bulletin*, referring to the greenbacks and President Grant's proposition to withdraw, says: "At present the community have full confidence in them; our banking system is based upon them; their withdrawal will render the resumption of specie payments far more difficult, and they cannot be replaced by anything else without imposing heavy and unnecessary burdens on the people of the United States, and causing panic in the process."

AN ATTEMPT has been made, by one of the Turinian bishops of the Catholic Church, to secure a reconciliation between the Pope and Victor Emanuel. The desire for it is inspired by the fact that so long as the two are unreconciled, the pay of some of the Catholic bishops is quite small, coming as it does, out of Peter's pence. The following basis of settlement was obtained from the Pope: The Pope's civil list, amounting to 3,150,000 lire, to be paid by the Italian Government, without the signature of Cardinal Antonelli, as this would be regarded as a recognition of the *status quo*; two, the royal exequatur to be abolished, and the right of the Holy See to appoint bishops to be admitted without restriction; three, absolute freedom of education—*i. e.*, removal of the schools from State control; and four, withdrawal of the Government bill under which no marriage ceremony is to be performed by a priest unless the marriage has first taken place before a civil authority. The Italian Ministry would not, however, agree to the third proposition, and so the negotiations were broken off.

ON TUESDAY, the creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad will be called together to consider a statement of the affairs of the road, and to determine what arrangements shall be made. It is not yet possible to clearly announce what will be offered. The officers of the road have been, and are still busy in determining just what is the true state of affairs. This ascertained, and there is a basis of arrangement reached. If the debts are not extravagantly large, and the value of the road is all that is claimed, the officers seem confident some arrangement, satisfactory to the creditors, will be made. The Pennsylvania Railroad, which is a large creditor, will be represented, and thus will be heard from. It is not yet true, as reported, that the Pennsylvania Railroad has agreed to endorse the bonds of the Allegheny Valley road, nor is any definite proposition developed. President Scott contemplated going to Philadelphia last night to consult on the subject. The substance of what is reached, with great difficulty, is simply that every effort will be made that is possible to deal honorably and rightly with our local creditors. We advise them, however, to think out propositions to be made to the company if none acceptable are made to them.

THE REPORTS from South Carolina relative to Moses, the Governor, who has been dismissed from arrest, on the ground that what he did was in his official capacity as Governor, make that gentleman a subject of interest to us of the North. He is described as the man who pulled down the American flag on Fort Sumter, and his misdeeds, and abuse of power, not to say crimes, are startling and wonderful. One-third of those convicted of grave crimes in the State were promptly pardoned by him. Desperadoes were protected, and were salaried out of State moneys. The cause of his arrest grew out of the following circumstances: Desiring to control a paper he purchased a half interest for $12,000, half of which was to be paid out of the contingent fund, and half in State securities. He appointed a negro boy Treasurer of one of the counties, had him collect taxes, and drew on these for the $6,000. In the meantime he used up the contingent fund of $20,000, and when the negro boy reported his deficiency, and showed the Governor's warrant to account for it, he was arrested as a defaulter, and Moses was indicted as accessory to the crime. But he has been released, and it is now said he is certain to be re-elected Governor. No need of carpet-baggers there.

WE are happy to assure the *Commercial* that the very candidates we object to are those the State Ring did manage to get nominated. While it was defeated, precisely as we said, it is nevertheless true that it managed to secure a few of the legislative nominations. These are the ones we would take no stock in if we could see their places properly supplied. Apart from the State Ring's candidates the ticket is a good one,—so that "our work" as the *Commercial* is pleased to call it, is all right. And now, as the *Commercial* chooses to be personal, we will inquire of its editor about those "notices" that were served on 'Squire Steel, Treasurer Magee, and others, concerning the terrible things that were to follow in the event of Negley's nomination? The notices were served, Negley was nominated, and,—the *Commercial*, with Errett at its head, flunked. How about those "back-payster" paragraphs of the *Commercial*, in which it declared it never would support one again,—never! Yet after all was said, so solemnly and severely, it plumped down on its marrow bones with a terrible thud at the first opportunity. With these facts before it, we rather think it will do well to cease distorting what the GAZETTE says, and patch up its own soiled record.

A FEW DAYS MORE.

It may be a sad memory we call up, but it is nevertheless true, that there remain but a few more days of session, and Congress will adjourn. The capabilities for mischief there may be in those few days we do not attempt to mention. Congress is, as compared with our Harrisburg Legislature, as ten to one. The latter did things many and marvellous during its closing hours, and Congress may do other things, more numerous, and wonderfully marvellous, during its remaining days of existence. It has before it measures, some of which are exceedingly important; and there are schemes and jobs, which, if passed at all, must go through covertly, in the haste and confusion that always attend the closing hours of a session. That some of these will be thus passed we do not for a moment doubt. That good bills, that deserve to be enacted into laws, will fail of adoption, is also quite certain. Yet we hope that several that are of acknowledged importance will not be allowed to fail for want of proper attention.

The currency bill is quite sure to be disposed of—a conference report being tolerably sure of adoption. This will give the country a satisfactory financial bill, but one that will fail to receive the Presidential signature. The Geneva award bill should be disposed of. We strongly favor the bill in the shape it now is,—excluding the insurance companies from all participation in its benefits. The bills looking to new railroads, and favoring those partially built, must, of necessity, lie over.

Of those passed, that abolishing moieties and breaking up Sanborn and Jayne frauds, is very important. The regulation of Custom House salaries, fees and matters of this nature, will go far toward preventing abuses that have been excessive. There are other measures of importance acted upon, but owing to the revelations made in the Sanborn business, the moiety bill was regarded with unusual interest. We could wish the Civil Rights bill were formally acted on. If vetoed, the responsibility would rest with the President, and not with Congress. The session now so nearly over has been prolific in extended and heated debates, but not remarkable for the abundance of actual legislation. Yet quality is more important than quantity.

In relation to the means regarding the future operations of the Erie road, its officers say that the plans adopted, in view of the success of the new loan, are to be fully carried out, and that all reports to the contrary have no foundation in fact. The work on the double track read-bed is proceeding with dispatch, and the change from the present broad gauge to narrow gauge will be made as soon as practicable. All the new locomotives have been built with a view to this change of grade, and the builders have contracted to do the extra work for $250 for each engine.

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NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
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For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, May 16, 1874.
NOTICE.
Important to Taxpayers.
Notice is hereby given that a reduction of
10 Per Cent.
Will be made on all taxes paid before July 1st. Those who have money should call at once before the office becomes crowded.
SAMUEL KILGORE,
County Treasurer.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
Lace Sides, Buffalo Kip, Russia Calf, Kangaroo Calf, Enamel Sides, Linings, Binding, Shoe Cord and Ties of the most approved styles.
WHOLESALE Department of Saddlery and Shoemakers Stock, wholesale and retail.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VIEWERS' REPORT ON THE OPENING of Wyandott street, from Soho street to Wallace street.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned viewers of street improvements in the City of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Wyandott street, from Soho street to Wallace street, in the City of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved the 6 h day of January, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and, having given the notices required by said Act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that, after ascertaining the whole amount of damages they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a plot to be made, and prepared a statement as required by said Act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1874, at the office of the City Engineer, in the City of Pittsburgh, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and, after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respectively, viz:

VIEWERS' REPORT on the opening of Allaquippe street from Soho street to Robinson street.

To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 12th day of May, A. D 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Allequippe street from Soho street to Robinson street in the city of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and, having given the notices required by said act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that, after ascertaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a plot to be made, and prepared a statement as required by said Act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1874, at the office of the City Engineer, in the City of Pittsburgh, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and, after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respectively, viz:

VIEWERS' REPORT on the opening of Allequippe street from Robinson street to Soho street.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the City of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Allequippe street from Robinson street to Soho street, in the City of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto, respectfully report:

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VIEWERS' REPORT on the opening of Ella street, from Ohio street to Robinson street.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the City of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Ella street, from Ohio street to Robinson street, in the City of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and having given the notices required by said act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that, after ascertaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a plot to be made, and prepared a statement as required by said act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1874, at the office of the City Engineer, in the City of Pittsburgh, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and, after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respectively, viz:

VIEWERS' REPORT on the opening of Fifth avenue from Ella street to Aiken avenue.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the City of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Fifth avenue from Ella street to Aiken avenue, in the City of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and having given the notices required by said act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that, after ascertaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a plot to be made, and prepared a statement as required by said act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1874, at the office of the City Engineer, in the City of Pittsburgh, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and, after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respectively, viz:

VIEWERS' REPORT on the opening of Wyandott street from Soho to Wallace street, in the City of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Wyandott street, from Soho street to Wallace street, in the City of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and having given the notices required by said act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that, after ascertaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a plot to be made, and prepared a statement as required by said Act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1874, at the office of the City Engineer, in the City of Pittsburgh, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and, after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respectively, viz:

VIEWERS' REPORT on the opening of Allaquippe street from Soho street to Robinson street.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Allequippe street from Soho street to Robinson street in the city of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and, having given the notices required by said Act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that, after ascertaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a plot to be made, and prepared a statement as required by said Act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1874, at the office of the City Engineer, in the City of Pittsburgh, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and, after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respectively, viz:

VIEWERS' REPORT on the opening of Allaquippe street from Soho street to Robinson street.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Allequippe street from Soho street to Robinson street in the city of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 8 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L. A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Jno. J. Ide,
J. F. Smith, Geo. H. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Rohne,
A. J. Doutbett.
JOHN S. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
GEO. K. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRAZER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 5 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Straubinger, J. F. Havebolte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Long, Paul Bigus, Christ. Stebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAUHANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand. 6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEER, Vice President.
J. M. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling, Wm. Nash, M. A. Sanzay, Joseph Wagener, Gamble, C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson, W. McCleave, C. Schlepior, James Irvin,

DAILY GAZETTE
FINANCIAL.
Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.
OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, June 13, 1874. }

The certainty that Congress will pass the conference report on the currency question, and the equal certainty that the President will not sign the bill, is the latest phase of the legislative situation on the subject. The President holds that the question must go to the people, and, under the circumstances, this will probably be the result. This is better, by far, than that the doctrines of the "memorandum" should be included in legislation.

The telegraphic synopsis of the bill specifies that the 5 per cent. redemption fund to be kept in the United States Treasury for the redemption of national bank notes may also be counted as part of the legal reserve of the banks against *deposits*. If this be correct it is a most important modification of the requirements for reserves. Practically it amounts to the entire abolition of the reserve against circulation. The total reserve required under the present law against circulation amounts to about $62,000,000, of which nearly one-half, or about $30,000,000, is required to be kept in gold or legal tenders in the vaults of the banks, the other $32,000,000 being kept in the form of balances due from other banks. The conference committee's bill would there. fore release the whole of this $30,000,000 of greenbacks, which would, of course, be a contraction that would be caused by requiring the banks to keep the whole of their reserves against *deposits* at home, instead of one-half in the form of credits due from other banks.

On the whole, therefore, the conference committee's bill would cause no contraction of the currency by requiring the banks to lock up any more legal tenders in their vaults than now. On the other hand, it would provide the way for an increase of currency by free banking, and would encourage the increase of banks by making the issue of currency a little more profitable to banks.

In local circles there are few changes to note. Money is plentiful, demands few, and, as a rule, easily accommodated. Comparatively little is being done in real estate, although there is a large volume of property being forced on the market.

Of the many reports concerning the Allegheny Valley Railroad, this may be accepted: Mr. Lyon is not expected to assume the Presidency, nor is Mr. Scott to retire. The meeting to be held Tuesday will be largely attended, and a clear exhibit of the affairs of the road will be made to the creditors, and the best possible arrangements made.

In Chicago there is less and less activity in finance, and general trade from week to week, and almost from day to day. There is so little doing in the way of enterprise that the demand for money steadily decreases, and one prominent bank was offering money to-day at 6 per cent. per annum for 60 or 90 days on satisfactory collaterals, or even on prime commercial paper. This is perhaps the lowest rate at which money has ever been offered in this market. But in all the principal markets, not only of this country, but of Europe, it is now offered on unquestionable security at unusually low rates. The rate of interest is an index of the degree of activity and prosperity of trade, and when the price of money is as low as it is now in all the principal markets, it may be safely assumed that trade is not active, and that profits are small.

The railroad reports for May have just been made. A list of thirteen companies shows an aggregate of gross earnings for May amounting to $5,023,698, against $5,022,741 for the same month of last year, being an increase of $357. The road on which the largest increase has occurred is the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, which shows a gain of nearly $160,000. On other roads there is generally a slight decrease, except on the Illinois Central and Western. The following are the gross earnings of the respective roads compared with last year:

GROSS EARNINGS DURING MAY.

	1874.	1873.
Bur, Cedar Rap. & Min.....	$66,845	$82,682
Cleveland, Col., Cin. & Ind.	366,478	394,485
Chicago & Northwestern....	1,272,293	1,256,672
Illinois Central.....	647,891	635,458
Lake Shore.....	527,595	679,333
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	964,800	805,800
Missouri, Kansas & Texas..	224,700	250,934
St. Louis & Iron Mountain..	244,894	255,276
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute.....	89,375	118,422
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute branches.....	40,591	51,796
St. Louis & Southeastern...	83,568	119,758
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw..	93,846	107,135
Toledo, Wabash & Western.	420,719	470,598
Total.....	$5,023,698	$5,022,741
Increase, 1874.....	357	

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 66 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	110¾	111¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupon.	121	121½
5-20 1862	118¾	118¾
5-20—1864.	117¾	117¾
" 1865	117¾	117¾
" 1865 new.	119¾	119¾
" 1867.	120¾	120¾
" 1868—coupons.	120¾	120¾
10-40's	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	114¾	114¾
10-40's—coupons	113¾	113¾
New 5 per cents	113¾	113½
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	98¼	98
Erie	29¾	29¾
L. S.	95	94¾
R. H. & E.	1	1
C. C. & I. C.	18	18¾
Pa. Paul	33½	33¾
Do. preferred		53
Michigan Southern	72	73¾
Do. Central	74¾	75
North Western Common	29¾	29¾
Do. Preferred		55
Rock Island	98¾	98¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	42¼	42¼
Western Union Telegraph	72	72¾
Ohio & Mississippi	23¾	23¾
Union Pacific	29¾	29¾
Toledo & Wabash	30¾	30¾
Harlem	126	127
Chicago and Alton.	107¾	108
Adams Express	60¾	60¾
American Express	61¾	62
U. S. Express	67¾	68
W., Fargo & Co. Express	79	79¾
Quicksilver	23¾	20
Panama	107¾	
Fort Wayne	99¾	99¾
Merchants Union Express	16	¾
Mannibal and St. Joseph.		¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	49¾	
" scrip	103¾	
Reading	54¾	57
Oil Creek	4¾	
Lehigh Valley	60¾	61
A. V. R. R. 7-30	85	
Central Transportation	44	54
Empire de	65	67
P. C. & St. L. Bonds		

NEW YORK, June 12, 1874.

The Treasury disbursements were $142,000, and the customs receipts $279,000. The specie engagements for to-morrow's steamer are $650,000, of which $450,000 is coin, and the balance bars. Money was easy at 2@2½. In sterling there was a fair business at 487¼@487¾ for sixty days and 490@490¾ for sight. Gold opened at 111¾, and closed at 111¾, the lowest and highest prices. The carrying rates were 1@2, loans flat. The clearings were $24,000,000. Governements were firm and in good demand. In State bonds there was nothing doing. Railroad bonds were steady, with a slight advance in Pacific. Stocks were firm to-day, with an advance of ¼@⅝, but the volume of business was very small. Erie was weak for a time, and declined from 29¾ to 29¼ in sympathy with lower quotations in London, but closed at 29¾. At the final close the market was steady in tone. The sales for the day were 70,000 shares, of which 11,000 were Western Union, 17,000 Pacific Mail, 9,500 Erie, 13,000 Lake Shore, and 5,000 Union Pacific.

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121¾; 5-20s of '62, 113¾; do of '64, 116¾; do of '65, 117½; do new, 120½; 5 20s of '67, 120⅝; do '68, 120⅝; new 5s, 113¾; 10-40s, 113⅝; currency 6s, 114¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 96¾; Tennessee, old, 80; do new, 80; Virginia, new, 32; do old, 28; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 12½.

Stocks.—Canton, 49; Western Union Telegraph Company, 72¾; Quicksilver, 20; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79¾; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 68; Pacific Mail, 42¼; New York Central, 98; Erie, 29¾; do preferred, 52; Harlem, 128; do preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 75; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Northwestern common, 39½; do preferred, 55; Rock Island, 98¾; New Jersey Central, 107¾; St. Paul, 33¾; do preferred, 53¾; Toledo & Wabash, 35; do preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 29; Chicago & Alton, 101; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 23½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 66; Bennington & Quinney, 100; Lake Shore, 74¾; Panama, 18¼; Illinois Central, 95; Union Pacific, 29¾; Central Pacific, 92¾; Union 86⅝; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 95.

LONDON, 5 P. M., June 12.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2 per cent., which is ⅛ below the bank rate. The amount of bullion gone into the bank on balance to-day was £110,000. Consols: money 92¾@92⅝; account 92⅝@92⅜; 5-20s '65, 108; do '67 107¾, ex int., 10-40s, 106; new 5s, 104¼; New York Central, 89¾; Erie, 27; preferred 49.

PARIS, June 12.—Rentes 59f.

FRANKFORT, June 12.—5-20s '62, 97⅜.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 12, 1874.

The general market's continue dull and present but little that is really new or important. The grain and flour trade continue quiet; the demand is restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, while as regards prices there have been no changes since the date of our last report. The grocery trade has fallen off very perceptibly within the past week or two, as it usually does at this particular time; however, as there is every prospect of an abundant fruit crop, our merchants are expecting a heavy demand for Sugars. There is a continued steady demand for Provisions, and prices are fully sustained; while in Oils there is little or no change to note, except a shrinking in value for some time past, the hog product has been an exception. The general produce trade is reported dull.

APPLES—There is very little inquiry for old stock, and the supply is almost exhausted.

BAGS—Selling in a jobbing way at 22@23.75 ₩ bushel, the outside figure for choice navies.

BRICKS—Strawberries selling by the case at 100@110 per case.

BUTTER—Continues exceeding dull, so far as our commission merchants are concerned, and there is but little prospect of an early change for the better. We continue to quote nominally at 16@18 for fair to prime and packed.

CHEESE—Continues to come in freely, and with stocks steadily accumulating, the market is weak and prices drooping; we continue to quote at prime Ohio Factory at 14@14½, in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues quiet and nominally unchanged. Apples I@13 cts for quartered, and 14@15 for sliced. Peaches, 16@22 for mixed; 14@16 for halves, and 18@25 for bright.

EGGS—The market is steady but prices remain unchanged at 17 for fresh.

FLOUR—Winter Wheat flours continue dull, and the offerings instead of falling off, appear to be increasing; prices, however, have undergone no quotable change in a jobbing way. Spring wheat flours are still holding their own in sympathy with the Chicago market, and the latter at $4.75@7.25. Rye Flour, $5.

GROCERIES—Trade continues dull, the demand for nearly all the leading lines having fallen off very materially within the past few days, although this is nothing unusual just preceding the 1st of July. Sugars have taken a decided retrograde; refined goods are reported ⅛ to ¼ lower in the last—as yet there has been no reduction made here. Rio Coffee is still nominal at 20, and the recent advance in the eastern markets is maintained. Molasses and Syrups quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS—Patent Out Loaf, 13¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 13¼; A, 12¾; Standard A, 12¾; B, 10¾; Ex. C, 10¾; Circle C, 9¾; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9¾; American Extra C, 9; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9c, as to quality.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 20; prime, 20; good, 19; fair, 18c. Standard Java for 1 pound packages, 30c; loose, 26c less.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, accepted to prime, 75@80.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾. Patna, 8¾c; Rangoon, 8@8½.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 50@55, as to quality.

GRAIN—There is nothing new to record in regard to the grain markets; the inquiry, as a rule, is still confined to supplying immediate wants, while as regards prices there has been no quotable change since the date of our last report. Wheat continues dull with considerable offering and but little inquiry for it; we continue to quote at $1.30@1.40 for white and $1.25@1.30 for white. The Oat market is dull, with more offering than there is a demand for, yet prices are not quotably lower, ranging from 58 @60, as to quality. Shelled Corn continues dull, but nominally unchanged, 70@75. Ear Corn is in good demand at 72@75 per ₩ 56 lbs.

HAY—Loose sold in Allegheny, from country wagons, at $20@22 per ton, which is cheap as compared with the fore part of the week. Baled is dull but unchanged at $18@21.

HOMINY—$4.75@5.25 ₩ brl.

POULTRY—Live Chickens 70@80 cts ₩ pair.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 14; Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 9¾; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured canvassed, 12½; Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 17. Beef Tongues—Sugar cured $7.00 per dozen; Bacon—Shoulders, 9¾ lb.; Rib Sides, 10¾; Clear Rib Sides, 10¾; Clear Rib Sides, 11¾. Mess Pork, ₩ brl, $19.50; Lard—Prime Leaf, in tres 9 lbs, 10¾; in tubs, 10¾; in 50 lb cans, 10¾; in half bris, 11; buckets 11½. Ham Sausage, 10.

POTATOES—There was rather more inquiry to-day as a little nothing in good potatoes, but no improvement in prices; we continue to quote, in job lots, at $1@1.25 ₩ bushel, according to quality. Sale of car on arrival, 75.

RAGS—The market is reported quiet and unchanged at 3cts ₩ for good mixed.

SEED—Nothing doing in Flax Seed or Clover or Timothy Seed. Flax Seed is wanted at $2.25.

TALLOW—Dull: 6@7.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET—BY WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 12, 1874.

PIG IRON.

Trade in this important staple continues quiet as it always is at this season of the year, and the market presents but little that is really new or important. The demand continues meagre, being confined almost wholly to supplying immediate wants, but the offerings have fallen off considerably, and while, perhaps, it would be difficult just now to place a round lot for immediate delivery at current rates, we have reason to believe that it would be just about as difficult to buy, as holders of good iron appear confident that prices have touched bottom, hence except in cases where, in consequence of financial embarrassments forced to realize, they are refusing to make further concessions, and are already intimated that there is not the slightest anxiety that there was a month ago. It is claimed by some well informed and capable dealers that the supply, particularly of good standard brands, is and has been for some time past, overestimated, and one of the leading points advanced in support of this is that the production has been steadily falling off ever since the 1st of the year, and furthermore, while it is admitted that producers are carrying more stock than usual, it is alleged that consumers generally are doing the same. We have it from good authority that there would be no difficulty in placing considerable good iron for future delivery by conceding slightly from current rates, but there are no sellers, and we hear it also intimated that 22½ cash, could be obtained for spot delivery. Quotations may be fairly given as follows: No 1 Foundry $23@25, 1 mos; No 2 $22@23; Gray Forge $20@21; white and mottled $20@22; hot blast Charcoal $26@28; cold blast do $30@35. Blooms, per net ton, $80@90.

Following sales were reported:

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons No 1 Ex. Foundry	$31 00	4 mos
100 tons No 1 Foundry	26 50	4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

80 tons No. 1 Foundry	$30 00	4 mos
20 tons No 1 Foundry	28 00	cash
130 tons Gray Forge	27 00	4 mos
100 tons White and Mottled	25 00	4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	26 00	4 mos
60 tons Foundry	30 00	4 mos
140 tons Gray Forge	26 50	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	27 00	4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	26 50	4 mos
250 tons Gray Forge	26 50	4 mos
200 tons A mixed lot	26 50	4 mos
100 tons Do	25 00	4 mos
560 tons Gray Forge	27 00	4 mos
400 tons Mottled and White	26 00	4 mos
180 tons Cold Short	26 00	4 mos
120 tons White and Mottled	25 00	4 mos
340 tons Gray Forge	27 25	4 mos
150 tons Gray Forge	27 00	4 mos
90 tons No 1 Foundry	30 00	4 mos

CHARCOAL.

10 tons Cold Blast	50 00	cash

MANUFACTURED IRON.

The market for all kinds of finished irons continues moderately active; it is true, orders are still slacking off, as they always do at this particular time, but the mills still have enough to keep them working single turn, and in view of the fact that prices have run down so low that they afford little or no margin for profit, makers are not very anxious for orders—it is doubtful whether an order for a round lot could be placed at prevailing rates. The impression appears to be steadily gaining ground that prices have touched the lowest notch, hence there is a firmer feeling on the part of makers, and, as already intimated, they are not inclined to do much, except to supply the immediate wants of buyers. Some of the mills, we understand, have stopped their puddling furnaces, having sufficient muck bar to run them until next month, when it is probable the majority of them will stop for a few weeks to take stock and make repairs. Prices remain as last quoted, two and a half cents.

NAILS.

There is a continued steady demand for Nails, the best evidence of which is that all the factories are still in operation—some of them said to be working up to their full capacity, but as in the case of iron, it is claimed that there is little or no margin for profit at prevailing rates. We continue to quote at $3.5 @4.60, 60 days, with the usual discount of ½ @ cent for cash.

SCRAP IRON.

The market for all kinds of scrap continues very dull, and there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations. Following are the nominal buying rates: No 1 wrought $30 ₩ ton of 2,000 lbs; common do $25; No 1 cast $25; No 2 $15; Boiler Scrap $30; Wrought turnings $25; old car wheels $25 ₩ ton of 2,240 lbs; cast turnings $15.

Michigan Wool Markets.

ST. JOHNS, June 6.—Munger & Dunn, the principal wool buyers here, report about 300 lbs thus far at 49c and under. Very little wool yet shorn, and less brought to market.

OVID, June 6.—Potter, Beattie & Co., of Ovid are the principal buyers here. They have bought to date about 1,000 lbs; average about 46c. Not over one fourth of the crop is yet shorn. The reports are that the wool is in much better condition than usual, being very clean and showing more than ordinary care in handling.

KALAMAZOO.—As yet but little wool has been brought to market. Some lots have been sold here for 35 and 38 cents. Some combing wool sold for 40 cents. Although the market will be active. We hear of a lot of wool, 1,000 lbs, being sold in Schoolcraft, Saturday for 40 cents ₩ lb. Some think the market will be very active as and by.

PORT HURON, June 8.—Wool is coming in in rather limited quantities, owing to the lateness of the season. There is quite a lively competition for it at from 38 to 46 cents.

HARRISBURG.—The first parcel of the season was offered on Saturday, June 6; price 42 cents ₩ lb. Sale at the usual weekly market offered.

ANN ARBOR.—The wool market is as yet hardly opened at this point. We believe Buck & Adis, Mack & Schmidt, and Wood & Perrine are to be the only buyers here this season. The price now ranges from 35 to 40c.

IONIA.—The wool market has opened here with prices ranging from 36c to 42c. Only small lots have as yet been brought in. Page & Wilson have taken in about 1,500 lbs.

CORUNNA.—Wool has not yet started. On Saturday there was two small blanket lots of unwashed wool brought in and was sold on a basis of 40c for first class wool.

MARSHALL.—The first wool purchased here this season was on the 5th inst. Price 40c ₩ lb.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 12, 1874.

Trade continues quiet and exceedingly unsatisfactory to operators generally, producers as well as refiners, but it is scarcely possible for it to remain in its depressed condition much longer. Crude is now reported a shade firmer to-day without, however, any quotable improvement in prices; immediate shipment offered at 87¾ ₩ brl at Parker, with 85 bid; some of the brokers reported that at the outside figure no considerable amount could have been obtained—that if it had been offered, sellers would at once have advanced the price to 90. As we have before stated, refiners here would buy if they had any place to put it, but their tankage is all full, and it won't do for them to hire tankage. There is no doubt but what it is the want of empty tankage that is keeping the market down; all the tanks, both here and in the producing regions, are full to overflowing, and it is very evident from this that the production is considerably in excess of the consumption. Refined was, if anything, a shade better to-day; spot sported at 13¾ @ 14c, and 12@12½ delivered in Philadelphia. Sale 1,000 brls each, first and last half July at 6¾.

The Barrel market continues very dull, and there is not enough doing to establish quotations; countries, it is said, are offering at $1.80. Nothing doing in city make.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Duncan	Americus O W	1,165
Duncan	Petrolia O W	472
Duncan	Sunbeam O W	227
Duncan	Hutchison O W	74
Vandergrift & Co	Cit y line O W	315
Vandergrift	Hutchinson O W	318
Stewart	Sunbeam O W	227
Stevenson	Radiant O W	474
Stevenson	Peerless O W	998
Irwin & D	American O W	341
Dodson B & Co	Dodson B and Co	8
Total		5,326

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 12, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand fair and prices advanced but irregular; No 1 $1.21@1.21¾; No 2 $1.20¾ cash; $1.19¾@1.20 seller July; $1.15 seller August; No 3 $1.13. Corn: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 mixed 61 cash; 63¾@63½c seller July or August; rejected 48¾@59½c. Oats active; No 2 48¾c cash; 46¾c seller July; rejected 43@43¾c. Rye dull and nominal; No 2 74c. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady and in moderate demand; $17.50 cash or seller July. Lard: demand active and prices advanced; 11¼@11.20 July. Meats steady and in moderate demand and unchanged.

WHISKEY—Steady and in moderate demand; 94½c.

BRAN—12@13c.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Cotton dull and lower at 18c. Flour quiet, heavy and unchanged. Wheat 1 cent spring $1.42@1.43¾; No 2 Northwest $1.43@1.45; No 2 Milwaukee $1.40@1.41; winter heavy; spring nominal. Malt quiet. Corn scarce and higher; mixed western 64@65c; white western 67@70c. Hay quiet at 85@1.10. Hops steady. Coffee firmer at 17¾@22c. Sugar quiet and steady. Molasses quiet and dull. Petroleum quiet and a shade firmer; crude 8c; refined 13½@13¾c. Tallow firm at 7¾@7 15-16c. Rice nominal. Pork steady; new mess $18 spot; $18.50 June; $18.62½@18.75 July; $18.87½@19 August; prime $15.50@16. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet; long clear 9¾c. Lard firmer; 11½@11¾c for prime to choice spring. Whisky firmer at 92¾@94c. Whisky lower and dull at 89@89½c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—Flour: demand light; superfine $5.12½@5.37½; extra $5.50@7.50; family $7.00. Corn quiet; yellow mixed 58@60c; white mixed 60@62c. Oats quiet; 46@50c. Hay: good prime scarce; weaker at 38c. Bran dull at 87½c. Pork dull; new mess $18. Bulk meats firm for loose shoulders 7c. Bacon dull at 7¾, 10¾@10¾. Hams 12½@13½c. Lard: car, tierces 12c; keg 12½c. Sugar: quiet 8 3-16@8 7-16c. Molasses: prime 55@60c; choice 65@70c. Whisky dull; Louisiana 95c; Cincinnati $1.02. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 17½@18¾c. Corn meal quiet at $3.30@3.60.

Foreign.

LONDON, June 12.—Tallow 41s 3d. Sperm oil 100s. Turpentine 27s 3d@28s.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 9¾d; Orleans 9¾d; sales of 10,000 bales; American 7,000; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Wheat 12s 6d@12s 8d; club 12s 7d@12s 10½d; red western spring 10s 8d@11s 2d; red winter 11s 2d@11s 4d. Corn 29s 9d. Flour 27s. Pork 66s. Turpentine 33s.

ANTWERP, June 12.—Refined petroleum 26¾f.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 12.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and declined: No 1 white Michigan $1.46; No 2 Nashville at $1.44; amber Michigan $1.46; No 1 red $1.37. Corn: demand fair and prices advanced; high mixed cash or seller June 63½; seller July 59½; seller August 70c. Oats: demand light; No 2 new 42c. Rye dull at 87½c; no grade sales; damaged 80c. Oats quiet; No 1 51½c; No 2 49½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour and feed quiet and unchanged. Wheat: demand fair and market firm at 77@81c. Oats: demand good at full prices; 60@66c. Rye 86c. Provisions quiet. Pork quiet at $18.50. Bulk meats: loose shoulders 9¼@10¾c. Sugar cured hams 10½c; plain sacked 11c. Bacon: clear rib 9¾c; clear 10¾c; clear sides 11c. Lard 12½@12¾c. Whisky 86c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 12.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat: steady with a moderate demand; No 1 $1.39; No 2 $1.31. Oats: quiet and moderate demand; No 2 49½c. Corn: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 mixed 62c. Barley: demand fair; nominal; No 1 86c. Rarley, nominal; No 1 $1.40; No 2 86c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 12.—Cotton quiet; 14¾@15c. Flour quiet at $6@8. Wheat steady at $1.35@1.40. Corn quiet; 65@70c. Oats quiet; 45@50c. Hay steady. Lard 12½. Bulk shoulders 7½c; clear ribsides 9½; clear sides 10c. Bacon: shoulders 8½c; clear ribsides 11½; clear 12c. Sugar cured hams 12½c, all packed. Whisky 94c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Flour very dull; superfine $4.75@5.10; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana extra family $6.25@6.75; Minnesota do $6.50@7; patent $8.50@8.60. Corn active and higher; yellow 66c; western mixed 65@66c; Pennsylvania 67c. Oats firmer at 57@58c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Petroleum refined 12½@12¾c. Whisky 91.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn excited; 65@65c. Oats firmer; 62@64c. Rye dull at 87c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Butter: solid; western 18@23c. Coffee and Whisky unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 12.—Flour quiet; No 1 Milwaukee $1.40. Corn firmer and lower; mixed held at 70c; high 77c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Beeves: receipts 674 head, making 4,745 for four days, against 4,040 for the same time last week; no sales reported; feeling dull and weak at 9@11c for poor to good Texans; 11@ 12½c for fair to prime; 13@13½c for choice; sheep and lambs: receipts 3,840, making 12,460 for four days, against 8,340 the same time last week; demand very light, with a poor market; 6@7c for lambs; 4@5½c for sheep. Swine: fresh arrivals 4,640, making 20,412 for four days, against 18,261 the same time last week; some offered active; dressed firmer and higher, closing at 7¾c.

BUFFALO, June 12.—Cattle: receipts 1,173; total for week 10,999; there were not sufficient sales to establish a market; all through stock; 200 to 300 pound bonds; yards are clear of stock, save five or six loads this forenoon and afternoon; no sales reported; will not get at any price. Sheep and lambs: receipts 5,400; total for week 31,000; market dull and lower for all grades. 11@12c receipts 3,500; total for the week 14,000; market dull and lower at $5.50@5.75 for Yorkers; at 5@5.50 for heavy hogs.

ALBANY, June 12.—Cattle: market opened buoyant at 6@6½c for choice to heavy weights; light weights 5@5.50; receipts 498 cars, against 437 last week; average quality better; Texans $4@5½. Sheep: market strong; sheep: common to fair 4@5c; fair to good 6@6½c; extra 6¾@7c; lambs: receipts increasing; 6@7c for choice; dressed: common to fair 10c; fair to good 10@11c; extra 12@c.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—Cotton: demand slack; sales of 600 bales, the market closing 3c lower than yesterday; sales of 600 bales; middling 18¾@18¾c; middling to strict middling 17¾@18c; good middling 18¼@18¾c; receipts 4,351 bales; exports coastwise 2,782; stock 62,839; landed last evening 49,600. Week's sales 5,700 bales; net receipts 8,931; gross 9,931; exports to Continent 3,503; coastwise 3,647; to Great Britain 6,499.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—Cotton easier; middling uplands 17¾@17¾c.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Wool is in good demand. Prices: Ohio XX and above 45@47c; X 42@44c; medium 38@40c; fine delaine 40@42c; coarse and western fine 38@39c; medium 39@40c; coarse 40@42c; combing X and above 42@44c; medium 40@42c; Canada combing 40c; fine unwashed 32@36c; coarse and medium unwashed 30@33c; tub washed 39@45c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Business was quiet with jobbers, but commission houses transacted a fair business. Agents for prints reported orders light. Wash goods are firmly held by manufacturers' agents. Heavy brown sheetings are in good demand. Cotton flannels and fancy shirtings are in ready request. Dress goods are quiet. Linens firmer. Black iron grenadines are in improved demand.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lime Mills & Co; 1 do shingles N Lardley & Co; 1 do pickets P & C S Ry Co; 2 do e obris Central Ref Co; 4 do B D Moore; 1 do G A Warmeastle; 1 do oats J Gormley; 1 do do Mills & Co; 1 do beer J Lisey & Co; 1 roll bedding McNish & Co; 1 do do Brewster & Co; 50 do Curry & Co; 97 do Johnson C & Co; 100 do Knox & Co; lot furniture J W Woodwell & Son; do C Rapp & Son; 1 do do Mrs C Griggs; 1 do E Hazlett & Co; 3 cases handles Lindsay & Co; 6 sks rags Frazier M and Co; 30 do oats J Rose; 5 cases eggs J Kay; butter J C and Co; 7 bris refined; 2 cases tubs butter J H Loh and Co; 6 kegs butter 7 bris eggs H Bus Jr; 1 keg butter 1 do eggs Fox and Co; 10 bris eggs Voigt M and Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—20 pkgs mdse A Rudernick & Co; 30 bris pork Smith & K; 5 cases tobacco J Wormser; 1 car flour Shumaker & Co; 1 do iron W Springer; 1 do do J B Wyckoff & Co; 1 bris mdse N Y Commodities; 25 bris b wines J McCullough; 10 do J McKay; 5 cars flour owners; 1 bri eggs Head C & Co; 1 do Voigt M & Co; 2 do whisky J Carothers & Co; 4 bxs cheese P Dnff & Son; 50 sks flour G W Ribur; 100 do H Jones; 12 bris eggs W H Graff & Co; 1 car shingles J B Hill; 7 cases m syrup J Porterfield; 224 bxs cheese Braden & P; 25 b b s cheese Head G & Co; 35 bxs cheese Arbuckles & Co; 100 bris apples E Fox & Co; 100 bris do Hime J B Caufield; 219 sks oats J Graham

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & St. LOUIS R. R.—10 tons soap W Cooper & Co; 50 bris b wines Shipton & W; 25 bris starch J Porterfield; 1 car rye W J Meek; 10 bris tallow C A Carpenter; 1 box candles R J Ramsey; 100 bris flour Shoemaker & Co; 200 bris cement Laing & McK; 215 sks oats H J McCracken Bro; 175 do J Hippley; 5 cases bx feed J M Porterfield; 2 do do Thoms Dilworth & Co; 16 sks starch Schellhouse & H; 34 bris eggs E Fox & Co; 2 cases cheese Shipton & W; 1 half bri cheese 24 cads tobacco W L Jones & Co; 50 pigs lead Penna lead Co; 1 car baled hay W McCully & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—1 car lumber Reed Bro; 1 do e iron Sprang C & Co; 40 bris e boards H M Wrigley; 2 do p lead Armstrong F & Co; 6 bales cotton Bag e C Mills; 25 trcs hams Wilson Bro & Co; 1 car bay Hack S & Co; 2 do staves J M Hempbill; 9 bls wool B Bradley & Son; 6 cultivators H T Price & Son; 1 car lime Holmes & Co; 5 do do staves W League; 1 do wheat L G Graff & Co; 1 car e stuff I Hippley; 1 do e pipe C Brown; 1 do machinery J Hill & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—24 cars coal Sable Coal Co; 1 car lumber Barton & E; 1 do D Leonard; 2 do clay Star F B Co; 2 do lime W J Buchanan; 2 do clay J Morehead; 1 do do Clay L G Co; 4 cars stone Shoenberger B & Co; 10 do Carnegie K & Co; 2 do coal Fgh and Co Works; 19 do do Coleman N Y & C G Co; 1 do junk Godfrey & C. 11 do stone J L Lowry; 12 do iron R Wister. 58 do coal Mellons & A; 1 do oats J Frick.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE A

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving Pittsburgh for the Summe can have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address anywhere in America or Europe, by leaving their orders in the Counting Room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

A Query.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I want, through you, to ask the Directors of the Second ward, Allegheny, if they consider their Board legally organized, when one of the members is a Principal of a public school in another city. IRWIN AVENUE.

Bill Posters' War.

In the District Court, yesterday, James Thackery filed a bill against John Trimble, praying for a preliminary injunction. It seems that Thackery purchased the right to post bills on a certain wall on the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny; and according to his statement, Trimble has been accustomed to tear said bills down or cover them over with his own.

Thackery states that he has entered several suits against the respondent but without effect. He therefor, asks that the injunction be issued to restrain Trimble and his agents from tearing down or defacing his bills.

Pennsylvania Female College.

The following is the commencement programme at this institution for the coming week:

Baccalaureate Sermon by President Black, in Shady Side church, on Sabbath morning, 14th inst., at 10:30 o'clock.

Examination of Classes in College Chapel Monday and Tuesday, 15th and 16th inst., beginning at 8:45 A. M.

Musical Concert Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Commencement Exercises and Award of Diplomas, Wednesday afternoon, 17th inst., beginning at 3:30 o'clock.

Friends and patrons invited.

The Other Side.

Last evening we were called upon by Mr. M. F. Clouser, in relation to a statement which was made public, and which seems calculated to do him injustice. The statement was to the effect that a warrant had been issued for his arrest on a charge of setting fire to the stable in the rear of his hotel. This appears to be a mistake, as Mr. Clouser says he brings corroborative proof of his statement—that he was not in the city at the time of the fire, and that no warrant was issued for his arrest on that charge. The first information given, was received through regular news channels, and from what we deemed reliable sources, but in order that all sides may have a full hearing, we take the first opportunity to give the other side of the story.

A Question of Rights.

Yesterday before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, Mr. Samuel Lane entered suit against F. Kerner & McChesney, charging them with a nuisance in blowing within the city limits. A new street has been laid out in the Seventh ward, from Quarry to Henderson streets. This will pass directly through a valuable stone quarry, formerly owned by Mr. R. Henderson. The assessment for damages and the claims for benefits of all been adjusted, and Mr. Henderson, it is held, has been paid his share of damages consequent upon the new street. The latter gentleman, sold out this quarry to Mr. Forester, a contractor. The latter's workmen have been getting out stone for Mr. Forrester. Mr. Lane assumes that inasmuch as the new street belongs to the city now, that the quarry should also be the city's, and inasmuch as the stone in the same is of considerable value, it should enable the municipal authorities to grade and pave the new street much cheaper than could be done were the quarry out of the question. He also holds that the city and not Mr. Forrestor owns the quarry, and makes information against laborers in the quarry. A hearing was had last evening, and the matter will go to Court for a decision.

The First New Wheat.

We were yesterday shown by Mr. McCreery of Hitchcock, McCreery & Co., a sample of new Tennessee wheat harvested June 1st. It is very fine wheat, not large, in the grain rather a dark color, but just such wheat as our millers here prefer to have. We find the following in Cairo papers referring to it:

THE FIRST NEW WHEAT FOR CAIRO.

There will be a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, at their rooms on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, at which time there will be exhibited and offered for sale a sample of new wheat, shipped to the house of E. C. Pace & Co., by W. C. Cason, Esq., of Medon, Tenn., produced by Sam Haynes (colored), a planter of Madison county, Tenn., and harvested on the first day of June. Let there be a full turn out, and see if Cairo can't be ahead in the price she pays for the first new wheat. $4 25.

That's just the figure for which the wheat referred to in Saturday's *Sun*, which was raised and harvested by Sam Haynes, a colored planter of Madison county, Tennessee, sold for per bushel on 'Change this morning. Messrs. E. C. Pace & Co., to whom consigned by W. C. Cason of Medon, Tennessee, offered it for sale, and Capt. D. T. Parker did the selling. The bidding was lively, and it was finally sold to Peter Cuhl, Esq., one of our popular business men, for the sum of $4.25 per bushel. This is a feather in the cap of Cairo and Mr. Cuhl, and we congratulate him on his good fortune.

Board of Health.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon in Municipal Hall. The following report of Health Officer Gray for May was read and received:

No. of nuisances abated	551
No. of permits issued	218
Received from permits	$109 00
Received from fines	65 00
Total	$174 00
Expended	14 90
Balance	$159 10

Number of suits instituted, 9. Number of deaths in May 238, being 42 less than for the corresponding month of the previous year. The largest number of deaths from any one disease, thirty-two, resulted from consumption. Scarlet fever is next on the list: it having carried off twenty-five.

An anonymous communication purporting to be from citizens residing on Twenty-eighth street, South side, asking the Board to recommend to the Street Committee that it be graded and curbed, as it is said to be in a very bad condition, was read but not accepted because it contained no signatures.

A Permanent Committee on Hospital Grounds was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Edwards, Arthurs, Fleming and Health Officer Gray. A committee was also appointed to procure a seal for the Board and then it adjourned.

THE STUDENTS' REUNION.

Renewing Memories of College Days.

A meeting was held this afternoon in the First National Bank building for the purpose of organizing an association of former students from this vicinity, of the University of Lewisburg, in Union county.

The organization was effected by the adoption of an appropriate constitution and the election of the following officers:

President—H. F. Grier, Esq.

First Vice President—Rev. A. J. Bonsall.

Secretary—Rev. J. S. Huston.

Treasurer—Rev. George J. Brensinger.

Executive Committee—A. J. Bonsall, J. S. Huston and Frank M. Higgins.

The following persons were elected members of the club: Prof. Wm. T. Grier, of Monongahela College, Jefferson, Greene county; Prof. Jonathan Jones, Mt. Pleasant Academy; Rev. Leroy Stephens, Mt. Pleasant; Geo. Whitmar, Oil City; Wm. F. Cowden, New Castle; U. Shattuck, Salisbury; Messrs. W. S. Sheilsbarger, Rochester; S. J. Hays, Pittsburgh; Albert Rice, Youngstown, O., and John Owens, Pittsburgh.

After the transaction of business of minor importance the Association adjourned, the time and place of the next meeting to be designated by the Executive Committee.

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY

A Lively Chase in Allegheny—A Thief Grabs a Lot of Watches from a Jewelry Store on Ohio Street—He is Finally Captured.

Yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, one of the boldest robberies that was ever perpetrated in the two cities in open daylight, was committed in Allegheny. Mr. John Marks, of the firm of John Marks & Co., No. 190 Ohio street, jewelers, was alone in his store at the time above mentioned, and engaged in the rear end doing some repairs to a watch, when he heard a noise in the front part of the store, and on turning around was astonished to see a man's leg going over the railing between the show case and the door, and rapidly making an exit on to the street. A hasty examination showed that with the man's disappearance followed a number of gold watches, and Mr. Marks having called his wife and lost her in charge of the store, started after the thief. Now ensued a lively chase. The thief ran down Ohio street to Madison avenue followed closely by Mr. Marks and a crowd shouting "stop thief" at the top of their voices. The run was down the avenue to Liberty street, and along that thoroughfare to the Painter property, where the robber scampered through the yard with Mr. Marks and the crowd close to his heels. From here the chase proceeded down South Canal street to Chestnut, and down to Saw Mill run alley, through several intermediate private alleys, in one of which, in a coal hole, the thief deposited four gold watches, but still making the run for freedom from capture. After getting rid of this portion of his booty, the thief made for a stable, climbed up to the roof, got on to it, and from it jumped on to the roof of the house adjoining, and from there scampered over several houses and then suddenly disappeared. During the excitement, Officers Quirk and Mackintire had followed in the chase, and they scanned several houses pretty closely, and finally found a gentleman concealed in a box in Mrs. Webster's boarding house attic, concealed with a lot of bed clothes, the lid down, and on top had been placed another box, weighing about one hundred and fifty pounds. The party, though perspiring freely, was coolly taken to the lock up by the officers, where he gave his name as James Morris, from Dubuque, Iowa, and he wanted to know why he was arrested. Before leaving his store Mr. Marx found he had lost eight gold watches, valued at about a thousand dollars, four of which were found where the thief had thrown them. Morris is a young man of prepossessing appearance, and is about twenty-four years of age. An information will be lodged against him to-day by Mr. Marx.

All Can Have a Chance

To secure a home cheap
at the sale on the Hall Farm
TO-DAY, 10 A. M.
Sale to last all day.
Fine Property. Positive sale to highest bidder

Will Guarantee their Genuineness.

Messrs. Geo. Crawford & Co., No. 76 Fifth avenue, are offering extra inducements to purchasers of watches, chains, silverware and jewelry. They have a very large stock and will guarantee all goods sold.

THE KILLING OF EDGAR.

The Testimony Adduced at the Inquest—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury—Potts Held for the Murder.

Coroner McCallin yesterday held an inquest on the body of George R. Edgar, who died from the effects of the wounds inflicted by Thos. Potts, a sub-police officer, at the house of illfame, No. 2 Watson street, on Sunday morning last. The witnesses were examined by themselves separately. The first witness examined was Nellie Moran, the sick woman, whom Potts went to see. She made a contradictory statement of the affair. She said that she fainted after Edgar had pointed a pistol at her head to keep her quiet; that she saw Edgar shoot at Potts twice, and that Edgar shot himself. As to the manner and commencement of the trouble, she elicited no new facts, and gave a disconnected account of the affair.

Dr. J. D. Thomas, who made the *post mortem* examination, testified that the ball entered cartilage of the seventh rib, on the left side; passed directly backward through the large end of the stomach and through the spleen, and lodged in the back on the left side of the spinal column. A large amount of hemorrhage was found in the abdominal cavity. Cause of death, peritonities. The ball in the face gave him no trouble at all, and if he had received no other wound he would have been out the next day; there was no powder on the face, which would probably have shown if he had shot himself, and the ball would have taken an upward direction; the ball took a backward direction; however, there was an abrasion on his left hand; it might have been produced in a hundred different ways; he was about five feet six and one half inches in height.

Lizzie Gibson testified to five men coming into the house, and that four of them pitched on to Potts and the other one stood with a revolver held at us, and said if we moved he would blow our brains out; have but two rooms up stairs; I have no husband living; they came in without asking permission to do so; I was there during the shooting, but I could not tell who shot at Potts; I don't remember how many shots were fired, but I think two; I saw but one pistol and that was in Potts' hands; of course I saw a pistol in the hands of the man who held it to us; I saw a pistol in Potts' hands after the shooting occurred; after detailing the arrest, the woman said I was in the room when the shooting occurred; they were all fighting with Potts at the time, except the one who was guarding us; the one who was on the stairs; I have no husband living; they came in without asking permission to do so; I was there during the shooting, but I could not tell who shot at Potts; I don't remember how many shots were fired, but I think two; I saw but one pistol and that was in Potts' hands; of course I saw a pistol in the hands of the man who held it to us; I saw a pistol in Potts' hands after the shooting occurred; after detailing the arrest, the woman said I was in the room when the shooting occurred; they were all fighting with Potts at the time, except the one who was guarding us; the one who was on the stairs; I have no husband living; they came in without asking permission to do so; I was there during the shooting, but I could not tell who shot at Potts; I don't remember how many shots were fired, but I think two; I saw Edgar have a revolver before; I met Edgar on the Sunday before, and was introduced to him at the primary meetings; I knew him before, in 1861; I never saw Potts before, that I know of; I didn't see Edgar have a revolver before; I was the only person that had a scuffle with Potts; after Harrison took the revolver away from him I helped the girl and rushed; we all had plenty of drink in us at the time; I never saw Edgar fire a shot; I don't think he could have done so without my knowing it; I was with Edgar on a gun boat during the war; I had no previous arrangement with the other party to meet them there; there was another revolver with the party; I do not know whose it was; I saw it pulled in the room.

This concluded the testimony, when the jury, after a short deliberation, rendered the following verdict: That the said George R. Edgar came to his death on the morning of June 11, 1874, from a pistol shot fired by the hand of Thos. Potts, at the house No. 2 Watson street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, on the morning of June 7, 1874.

DESCRIPTION OF THE JOHN S. HALL FARM.

The Sale which Comes off This Morning, June 13th, at 10 A. M., to Last all Day.

The Hall Farm is in the Tenth ward, Allegheny, near the terminus of the Pleasant Valley street cars, near the residence of Harvey Bollman, and late residence of Hugh S. Fleming, Esq., Dilworth, and others. Laid out out in 210 large lots; West End avenue runs directly through the property; at the head of Wood's Run; will be sold positively to the highest bidder. The property is within a few minutes' walk of either Western avenue or Pleasant Valley cars. The grounds are handsomely laid out.

Persons desiring fine property should attend this sale, as it is a POSITIVE SALE—NO RESERVE.

Terms—One-third down; balance, 1, 2 and 3 years.

Brass Band in attendance.

Omnibuses at terminus of street cars to carry parties to the sale.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer,
52 Diamond, Allegheny.

Pittsburgh Block Works.

It is not in mortals to command success, but some do more, they deserve it, and chief among these is Mr. Thomas Davage, so well and favorably known as the "Old Blockmaker" and proprietor of the Pittsburgh Block Works, located at No. 57 First avenue. His manufactures have been in use long enough to have the ring of the genuine metal, and have made his name, among the class which he supplies, as familiar as a household word and a synonym for honor, honesty and reliability. The Strap Iron Block, which he manufactures and of which he is the inventor, is pronounced by competent judges to be the *ne plus ultra* block for durability and effectiveness and were its merits really known it must supercede the use of many other styles.

To close out our spring and summer stock of Dress Goods we have made SWEEPING REDUCTIONS in every department, and are now offering some splendid bargains in all wool and fabrics of dress Goods. An examination of our stock will well repay any purchaser of goods.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Gildenfenny & Hess' Varieties.

Ask at the store of Messrs. Gildenfenny & Hess, No. 45, Fifth avenue for whatever you want in the line of books, papers, periodicals, prints, photographs, albums and fancy goods and you will have the pleasing satisfaction of not being disappointed. Their store is a perfect pattern of much in variety. They receive all the new books and novels immediately on their issue from the press. Their wide awake business qualities have secured them a very liberal patronage, which enables them to offer extra inducements to their customers.

Remember

the Great Auction Sale of valuable Real Estate in Allegheny, by order of trustees of Hon. John E. Parke and W. H. Phelps, Monday, June 15. Sale will commence at Market street property at 2 o'clock, P. M.

C. H. LOVE,
Real Estate Broker,
121 Fourth avenue.

A $200 Buggy for $125.

This may seem like buncombe or burlesque to many and yet it is the truth and nothing but the truth, and the man who now deprives himself of the pleasures to be enjoyed from the ownership and use of a carriage is too great a lover of filthy lucre. Bargains like this are to be had at the carriage Repository of R. H. Davis, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn Avenue. There is more an excellent stock from which to make selections and the prices are such as to suit the times.

You Can Buy

A good cook stove and full set of trimmings for $15 at Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.'s, No. 131 Federal street, Allegheny. 6t

FRIENDSHIP PARK RACES.

Close of the Summer Meeting—An Interesting Day and Interesting Sport—Slow-Go the Winner of the 2:30 Race—The Pacing Match Decided After Two Heats.

Yesterday, though it was the last, proved by far the most interesting day of the races. The crowd was very large, and the contests were of such a nature as to cause real interest in them. The day was cloudy and windy, and the air in the Park bracing, though, perhaps, a little too cold for real comfort. The breeze, too, swept the dust in clouds, so that at times the race track for some distance was hidden from view. There were two races, one for a purse of four hundred dollars to horses that never beat 2:30, Eva, Stewart Maloney and Slow-go being entered for it. The other was a pacing match for two hundred dollars, with Sorrel Jim and Silver Cloud as the contestants. Pool selling was very lively, and the South Siders bet freely on Kestner's Slow-go, for the trot, and he was the favorite, and won the race. Had he lost, there is no doubt but that Coroner McCallin would have been under the necessity of appointing several deputies for a few days, as suicides might have proved numerous. The pacing race caused very little excitement, but proved an entire surprise.

THE TROT.

In the choice for position Stewart Maloney won the pole, Slow go next, and Eva outside. Maloney got the lead after leaving the wire, but he broke after going a few yards. This caused him to fall back slightly, but he kept up his speed and the lead, and in the same manner made the quarter. Maloney led clear to the half mile, with Slow-go and Eva close up. Eva was giving Slow-go a handsome contest for the second place, when Slow-go broke and the mare passed him and in this way the horses made the the three quarter stretch. Maloney still leading. At the home stretch Eva and Maloney were making the heat exciting, they keeping very closely together and it was hard to tell which would prove victorious. The mare, however, overstepped the horse and made the wire first. Maloney next, and Slow go close on and last. Maloney made the half mile in 1:18; time for the heat, 2:37¾.

SECOND HEAT.

The second heat was of much interest. Slow-go was still the favorite, and betting was free on him notwithstanding the odds against the others. The start was made very even, and the three horses kept almost abreast to the quarter pole, making a very nice spurt. After leaving the quarter, Slow-go made the lead, with Maloney fighting to regain lost ground. Eva was also close to both of them and the horses were closely following each other. The three passed the half mile wire amid wild cheers from the excited crowd. The position of the horses was not changed and they came home in the same order, amid the shouts of the multitude. Time—half mile, 1:17¾; mile, 2:35.

THIRD HEAT.

Slow-go was now selling fifty to ten and when he started on his third heat excitement was high. The start was made with Slow-go in the lead. Maloney caught well up and Eva not far behind. In this way they passed the quarter pole, but Eva was not satisfied to hold the last place, so she soon passed Maloney and in this way they came home, Slow-go in the lead, Eva second and the Maloney last. Time—half mile 1:16¼; mile 2:32¾.

FOURTH HEAT.

The backers of Slow-go were now sure of their favorite and they put more money upon him, going as high as one hundred and thirty-five to twenty-five, that he would win the third heat and race. The horses started finely, Maloney taking the first place, Eva following, and Slow-go last. In this manner the horses passed the first quarter, but Slow-go made for the front, and he made his move after passing the half mile wire, Maloney next and the mare last. Before reaching the three-quarter stretch, Maloney was whipped up, and caught up well to Slow-go, but the latter wouldn't be beat, and the horses came down the stretch but very little in advance of Maloney and the mare last. This was the slowest heat of the race. Time—half mile 1:20; mile 2:39.

SUMMARY.

The following is a summary of the race:

Friendship Park, June 12, 1874.—Trot for a purse of $400, open to horses that never beat 2:30; best three in five, to harness.

E. A. Lytle, Pittsburgh, enters r. g. Slow go, 3, 1, 1, 1.

M. Goodin, Philadelphia, enters b. g. Stewart Maloney, 2, 2, 3, 2.

J. E. Turner, Philadelphia, enters b. m. Eva, 1, 3, 2, 3.

Time: 2:37¾; 2:35; 2:33½; 2:39.

THE PACING RACE

fooled many, and without any hard betting was done on either horse, they being both considered "unity unsartin." Silver Cloud had the pole in the first heat, and the send-off was made with the Cloud keeping the lead. Sorrel Jim broke badly after leaving the wire and the Cloud did likewise. Jim was brought to a dead stop several times in the race, and Cloud made the heat in an easy manner in 2:37½; mile 1:29.

Silver Cloud was slightly the favorite now, and he was expected to win the race, but he concluded otherwise. The start was made for the second heat with Cloud leading and at the quarter that left Jim way behind. But Cloud broke badly, and the other horse came up and close the gap. Cloud's driver pulled him up and Jim took the advantage of it, and crawled up and took the lead, finally leaving the grey fully three lengths behind. Being so far ahead home, Jim managed to distance Silver Cloud, and so Jim was declared the victor. Time—half mile 1:16; mile 2:33.

The following is the summary:

Friendship Park, June 12, 1874.—Pacing race for a purse of $200.

E. Deckenbach, Pittsburgh, enters s. g. Sorrel Jim.....2, 1

J. Bielsky, Pittsburgh, enters g. g. Silver Cloud.....1, 2

Time—2:37¾; 2:33.

This concluded the race and the Summer meeting of the Friendship Park Driving Association, which has proved successful in every way, and the managers are to be congratulated, especially in the fact that everything was conducted satisfactorily to the public and with fairness and impartiality.

To-Day's Sale—An Opportunity to Secure Desirable Building Lots.

To-day, at 10 A. M. will be sold the remainder of the lots on the Hall Farm, Tenth ward, Allegheny. These lots are easy of access, being near the terminus of the Pleasant Valley Street Cars. There is no more delightful or desirable locality within easy reach of the centres of trade and business. They are conveniently and regularly laid out. West End avenue running directly through them. For neighborhood advantages they are unsurpassed, being contiguous to the residences of Messrs. Fleming, Bollman, Dilworth and others. Possessing all the advantages of the city with all the comforts and conveniences of the country, these lots are recommended to the attention of parties desiring a homestead, or to those who wish to secure a profitable investment for less funds. Prices sale so low and the terms of payment the same as to bring them within the capacity of the humblest means. Do not fail to be on the grounds at 10 o'clock to-day and secure one or more of these valuable and desirable lots in a healthy and pleasant locality.

Marble Furnishment.

A building, either public or private, making any pretensions to respectability, requires to be well supplied with marble mantels, and also other marbles adornments. To those who are about to furnish in this respect, we commend the Allegheny Steam Marble Works of Mr. Alex. Beggs, Nos. 65, 67 and 69 Anderson street, Allegheny city, as an establishment possessed of every facility for producing a style, finish and quality of marble mantel altogether superior. An inspection of Mr. Beggs' manufactures, in his well-filled warerooom, will satisfy purchasers that they cannot fare better at any other place, either in quality, variety or price.

Thickly Settled.

In the vicinity of Hall Farm,
Tenth ward, Auction Sale
TO-DAY at 10 A. M.,
to the highest bidder.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

The State of Butter Goes for Mardoff's Broom.

MR. MARDOFF, DEAR SIR: Having heard of the lightness, neatness, durability, and other good qualities of your broom, we desire you to send us a gross by first mail.

Commissioners of Butler county.

P. S.—Perhaps you would agree to take an interest in our soap mines, should we order a second instalment. It would pay.

The above testamonial of merit is one of hundreds which can be seen at the office of Mr. Mardoff, and speaks the sentiment of all who have ever used this lifetime broom. Everylady in Pittsburgh endorses it.

The auction sale of valuable property of Hon. Jno. E. Parke and W. H. Phelps will be, on Monday, June 15 at 2 o'clock, P. M. Sale will commence at property on market street. See advertisement.

C. H. Love,
Real Estate Broker,
121 Fourth avenue.

Who?

O, woman, in her hours of ease,
Uncertain, coy and hard to please.

Whether truth or poetry predominates in the above couplet we will leave to wiser heads than ours to decide, but still we think the ladies can not fail in receiving a pleasure from visiting the Ornamental Hair Store of R. A. Hall, No. 79 Fourth avenue, and a still greater satisfaction in purchasing of his latest Paris styles of hair work. Manufactures all the desired styles to order from combings. Toilet articles of every name and kind at low prices.

2-Button Seamless Kids.

A Bargain.

We have just purchased 2,000 pair of one of the best-known Seamless Kid Gloves, warranted real kid and worth $2.25 per pair, which we will sell at $1.25—*in colors only.*

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street,
Allegheny.

Do You Want to Make Money.

Of course you do, for who does not? Then be sure to buy your Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Shades, &c., at Welty Bros. No. 166 Federal street, Allegheny city. They have a name for cheapness, and where there is so much smoke there must be some fire, but since the proof of the pudding &c., we advise all wanting anything in their line to call and see how it is themselves. Every body says they sell cheap, and what he says must be true.

Go by Pleasant Valley Street Cars,

and Western avenue Cars.
To the Great Sale
On the Hall Farm,
TO-DAY, at 10 A. M.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Notice of Removal.

McNaugher & Co. have removed their office from No. 40 North Diamond street to their new office No. 322 Federal street, Allegheny, are prepared to carry on the business of *Stone* and *Brick* paving and curbing as heretofore. All orders promptly attended to. Office hours from 7 to 9 P. M., and from 2¼ to 5 P. M. TTHS.

Go to John Roth's, No. 26 Diamond, for dinner, warm or cold.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

THE new Presbyterian Church at Bellevue will be dedicated to morrow.

JUNE is celebrated among Roman Catholics as "the month of the Sacred Heart."

THERE are three U. P. folds in Allegheny now each without a regular shepherd.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK has gone to the old homestead in Ohio on a tour for recuperation.

REV. W. J. HOLLAND was installed pastor of the Bellefield Presbyterian Church last evening.

BISHOP KERFOOT starts for Europe on the 27, and will be accompanied by his daughter, Anna.

REV. J. W. BAIN went to Chicago last Wednesday to take a look at his new charge there—the Chicago Mission.

THE CHURCH at Bridgewater, Rev. D. L. Dansey pastor, has doubled its members since that minister took charge.

"STRAWBERRY FESTIVALS" have been inaugurated for the season hereabouts and church folk are busy therewith.

THE LADIES of the M. E. church at Sewickley, (Rev. J. R. Mills Pastor), have had the parsonage handsomely re-furnished

REV. J. J. MURRAY, of the First Methodist church, left yesterday for Adrian, Michigan, to attend "Commencement."

THE expenditures for church buildings for Roman Catholics in this vicinity during the past year, aggregate $300,000.

REV. A. B. LEONARD and Rev. Dr. Pershing will assist in the dedication of the new M. E. church at Butler to-morrow.

PRESBYTERIAN papers this week devote the largest amount of their space to reports of the proceedings of the General Assembly.

LAST EVENING Rev. H. W. Spalding of St. Peter's church, delivered the third of an interesting series of sermons on the Baptismal services.

THE Convention of the Diocese of Pittsburgh recommended the adoption of a special service of prayer to be used in the Centennial Celebration.

REV. R. T. MILLER, of the Liberty street M. E church, is expected home from a hymeneal tour this evening, and will occupy his pulpit to-morrow.

REV. W. H. GILL, of the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, proposes to begin street preaching on Sunday afternoons and evenings, in a short time.

REV. DR. E. O. HAVEN, of the Educational Board, will deliver the Baccalaureate sermon, before the Students' of Allegheny College, Meadville, next Sunday.

AT A MEETING of Allegheny Presbytery on Tuesday the pastoral relations between Rev. J. W. Bain and the Third Church, Allegheny, and R. M. Johnston and the Central, were dissolved.

THE camp-meeting at Mt. Sawickley, (Leetsdale) will commence August 18. A number of new cottages are to be erected, and several thousand dollars expended in improving the grounds.

"QUARTERLY MEETING" services will be held in Brown's A. M. E. Chapel, on Hemlock street to morrow. Preaching at 10 A. M., and 3½ and 7 P. M., by the presiding Elder Rev. S. T. Jones of Brownsville.

THE Rev. DR. BLACK, President of the Pennsylvania Female College, will preach the Baccalaureate Sermon before the pupils of the institution at the Shady Side Presbyterian church to-morrow morning.

TO-MORROW will be observed in some of the M. E. Sunday Schools as "children's day"—a day when a special jubilee programme is observed, and when the collections are devoted to educational purposes.

THE audience room, of the Liberty street M. E. church, is being frescoed, re-carpeted and thoroughly put in order, and will, it is thought, be ready for "reopening" Sunday next. The improvements cost $1.000.

REV. MR. SINSBAUGH, formerly of Blairsville, but who recently returned to Colorado on a health tour, was made the recipient of an envelope containing $250, just as he was leaving some friends at Canton, Ohio.

THE Board of Control of Allegheny College will meet on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, June 23rd, in the chapel of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Meadville, Pa. As important business is to come off before the Board it is very desirable that every member be present.

THE *United Presbyterian* says: "Dr. Lansing thinks great good would be done if ministers were more at their work and less at the seaside. While we know that to most ministers of our acquaintance the sea is a new stranger, yet the remark embodies a great truth."

REV. JOHN COIT, formerly of Allegheny, but now of Lecktonia, Ohio, while returning from a Presbyterial meeting on Wednesday last, was thrown from his buggy and severely bruised. He had made a bad dress recently, was assaulted and knocked down. His injuries were so severe that he has not yet been able to go about his work regularly. His assailant has been arrested, and will be tried.

COLLECTIONS will be taken up in St. Peter's Church on to-morrow for the Episcopal Interests at New Brighton and Beaver Falls. The Rev. C. N. Spalding, the Rector, has subscriptions sufficient to put the old church in New Brighton, and leave a surplus, which with $1,500 additional, will be sufficient to erect a new church, where it is needed, at Beaver Falls, where a lot has already been purchased.

THE following is the programme of the commencement week at Beaver College and Seminary: Sunday, June 21, 3½ P. M., Baccalaureate Sermon, Rev. Wm. Lorain. June 22, 8 P. M., Annual Address—Rev. B. Bittinger. June 22 8 P. M., Annual Concert. June 24, 8 P. M., Alumni Reunion. June 23, 3 P. M., Annual Meeting of Trustees and Corporators. June 24-25. Public Examinations. June 25, 6½ P. M., Commencement.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed in the Recorder's office on Thursday:

John B. Davis to Christian F. Krober, Oct. 1, 1873, lot 348x127 feet, in St. Clair township. Price.....$1,354

John B. Davis to French Savinga, Oct. 1, 1873, lot 417x272 feet, in Lower St. Clair township. Price.....$4,200.

Frank Renn to Peter Donic, June 11, 1874, one acre two perches, in Mifflin township. Price.....$2,300.

Jacob C. Fischer to the Seventh ward, Allegheny District, May 1, 1874, lot 179x50 feet, on Angle street, Seventh ward, Allegheny. Price.....$4,500.

Chas. R. Carson to Mary McClurg, April 28, 1874, lot 30x99 feet, on Ridge avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny.....$5,100

Augustus P. Cole to George H. Cole, November 22, 1873, twelve acres, eleven perches, in Stowe township.....$1

Nicholas Roekbrand to Jacob Doll, June 13, 1874, lot 40x70 feet, in Lower St. Clair township.....$3,900

Simpson M. Whitney to George Wilkinson, December 20, 1873, lot 22x100 feet, on Ravine street, Thirteenth ward, city.....$900

Adam Reineman et al. to Simpson M. Whiting, December 16, 1873, same as above.....$600

G. & J. McClurg to Charles R. Carson, April 27, 1874, two lots on Ridge avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny.....$7,600

Charles Carson to Fanny A. McClurg, April 28, 1874, two lots and a half on Ridge avenue, Fifth ward. Price.....$2,500

John Paul to Lewis Evans, June 9, 1874, lot in Thirty-second ward, city. Price.....$400

Mackintosh et al. to Allegheny Valley Railroad, declaration of trust for tract of land on Walnut street, bond and mortgage on which amounts to.....$18,000

Thomas C. Gourlie and Joseph C. Gurlie to Samuel McClelland, November 28, 1873, one hundred acres in Pine township. Price.....$10,000

Martin Pfister to Wm. Sample, Sr., lot 40x110 feet, in Shaler township. Price.....$480

Conrad Goldstrohn to James Neel et al., June 2, 1874, two lots on Second street, McKeesport borough. Price.....$4,600

James Nelson to John O'Connell, April 29, 1874, lot 43x129 feet, in Charliers borough. Price.....$750

Thomas Birch to Geo. F. Peterson, March 26, 1873, lot 17x50 feet, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Price.....$800

George F. Peterson to Robert W. Hays, July 17, 1874, same as above. Price.....$1,800

Boys' Suits at $5, Costing $8.

Boys' Suits at $7, costing $10.

Furnishing Goods at half price.

Fine collars and cuffs to order at half the regular prices. The finest and best stock of goods which is now selling at the above prices at T. Tobias', Big 18, Sixth street.

Remember goods must be sold. Price is no object. This is the greatest opportunity ever offered before. If you do not want to buy, come and see the goods, and convince yourself.

I AM GOING TO BUILD.

Having a large stock of goods on hand, I cannot do so with the stock on hand. I have resolved to close out my entire stock of goods at half price.

White Vests at $1.50, costing $3.

White Vests at $2, costing $4.50.

Linen Coats at 50c, costing $1.

Striped Coats at 75c, costing $1.50.

Alpaca Coats at $2, costing $4.

All-wool Pants at $3.50, costing $7.

Summer Suits at $10, costing $15.

Boston Suits at $8, costing $16.

Business Suits at $7, costing $15.

Railroad Suits at $6, costing $13.

Fine Suits at $15, costing $30.

Street Suits at $12, costing $18.

Youths' Suits at $8, costing $12.

Youths' Suits at $7.50, costing $14.

The New Flour House.

We call the attention of dealers and others to the new jobbing house of Messrs. Huckman, Bell & Co., of No. 52 South Diamond, Allegheny city, who purpose keeping in store a full assortment of the very finest brands of flour, and also teas, spices, soaps, &c. From their well-known business qualities, we promise, that dealers shall always find such qualities and such a variety in their line as shall make it profitable to them to bestow their patronage on this house. They offer liberal inducements, and we bespeak for them a full share of confidence and patronage.

The Fine Property

To be sold at auction
TO-DAY.
On the Hall Farm, Tenth ward, Allegheny,
Is handy to property of Hugh S. Fleming, Dilworth and others.
Sale positive.

Monday, June 15, 2 o'clock, P. M.

See advertisement in another column of Trustees' Sale of Valuable Real Estate at Auction. Sale will commence at property on Market street, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

C. H. LOVE,
Real Estate Broker,
121 Fourth avenue.

The Park Ice Cream Saloon.

Parties should not linger among the beauties of the Park, to the neglect of the desirable delicacies to be had at the ice cream saloon of W. A. Rhodes, No. 22 Western avenue. Vanilla, Strawberry, Chocolate, Lemon, Pistchio, Bisque and Frozen Peach can be had in all their fragrant richness. In water ices you will find Pine Apple, Strawberry, Peach, Catawba and Macidome. Do not wait until the eleventh hour, as hundreds have been unable to secure standing room, by waiting until the last hour. Go early and go often.

Cheap Stoves and Tinware

At No. 131 Federal street. 6t

INSTALLATION OF A MINISTER.

Ceremonies at the Bellefield Presbyterian Church—Induction of Rev. W. J. Holland into Office.

Last evening Rev. W. J. Holland, the new pastor of the Bellefield Presbyterian church was formally installed. The ceremonies attracted considerable of an audience, and although the church was not crowded it was comfortably filled, the closest attention being paid to the addresses that were made. The exercises were opened by the singing of a hymn by the choir, after which Rev. C. V. McKaig read the fourth chapter of Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians.

The sermon of the evening was preached by Rev. Dr. Howard, of the Second U. P. church. He took for his text the seventh verse of the second chapter of the prophecies of Ezekiel: "Thou shalt speak my words unto them whether they will hear or whether they will forbear."

The word of God, he said, should be preached at all times and under all circumstances and conditions, but at the same time in a loving and tender manner. He said it should be given pure and unadulterated, as it came from God, and he would prove faithless to the church and to society who walked not in the footsteps of the prophets and the apostles. The salvation of the soul is the greatest of all things. It is infinite and deathless. Men of the world did not believe it. They believe that to secure riches is the greatest of all things. Other men still believe that honor and place are the most desirable. The speaker hoped they would discover their mistake before they were ushered into eternity. How is an endless death to be averted? Through the word of God. Let it be spoken to the sorrowful and suffering, and a new joy will mantle their faces and a new life course through their veins. Let it be spoken to the perplexed statesmen and patriots, who tremble for the safety of the ship of state, and they will be given a new knowledge that will enable them to avert all danger. Go and preach it to the tribes of heathen who bow down before stocks and stones, and throw their children into the rivers as offerings to their idols, and they will worship and erect temples to the triune God. The conclusion of Dr. Howard's sermon urged the vast importance of hearing and heeding the word of God, as laid down in his holy Book, and as expressed by the ministers, as being the only true way to the attainment of an eternal life. The very impressive sermon of the Reverend speaker elicited the deepest attention from the congregation. It was not a long one, but it contained a world of noble thoughts, spoken in such a dignified and yet affectionate way, that an impression was created which will not soon be eradicated.

Rev. Dr. McKinney, previous to propounding the formal constitutional questions, stated that a certificate of the good standing of Rev. W. J. Holland had been received from the Presbytery of New Brunswick and deposited with the Pittsburgh Presbytery; that Rev. Holland had preached a number of times before the Bellefield congregation, and been honored with a call which he had accepted, and that the meeting was in accordance with the time set for his installation. The questions to the pastor and congregation were then put and all properly answered.

The charge to the pastor was next delivered by Rev. Howard, who spoke briefly, stating that he had not much to add to what he had already said. He particularly commended to the care of the new pastor the children of the congregation, saying that too deep an interest could not be taken in their temporal and moral welfare and prosperity.

Rev. Mr. Fisher followed and made the charge to the congregation. His remarks occupied some time and he urged upon the people the necessity of treating their pastor as a man in whom they could repose confidence, to whom they could make known their sorrows, sure of a full share of sympathy. It was their duty he said to invite him to their houses and to let him know when sickness or trouble, that he might go to them and offer such com